297


# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

## And Manufacturing & Mercantile Advertiser.

Vol. 40.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1824. Vol. 2...No. 42.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
DAVID MACLEAN,
FOURTH, BETWEEN MARKET & WOOD STREETS,
At 2 dollars per annum, payable in advance.
☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.


## PHŒNIX FACTORY.

### COTTON MACHINERY.

**Adams, Allen & Co.**

GIVE NOTICE, that they are prepared to receive orders for the manufacture of all kind of

### MACHINERY

For Spinning and Weaving Cotton,

including Picking, Carding, Drawing, and all other Preparation Machines,—which they will afford at the eastern prices, and warrant to be equal to any manufactured there, or to any now in operation in their own mill.

☞ They will, as usual, fill any orders for prime SHEETINGS, 4-4 wide, and YARN, from No. 5 to 20.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1824.—tf.

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**Cincinnati Steam Mill**

## LOTTERY,

FIRST CLASS.

S. Patterson and James Reynolds,
COMMISSIONERS.
J. and G. R. Gilmore,
AGENTS.

**Scheme.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Prize of | | $10,000 | is | $10,000 |
| 1 do of | | 5,000 | is | 5,000 |
| 1 do of | | 2,000 | is | 2,000 |
| 5 Prizes of | | 1,000 | is | 5,000 |
| 12 do of | | 500 | is | 6,000 |
| 20 do of | | 100 | is | 2,000 |
| 50 do of | | 50 | is | 2,500 |
| 80 do of | | 20 | is | 1,600 |
| 200 do of | | 15 | is | 3,000 |
| 3373 do of | | 12 | is | 42,900 |
| 3943 Prizes | | | | $80,000 |
| 4057 Blanks | | | | |
| 8000 Tickets, at | | $10 | is | $80,000 |

THE Legislature of Ohio, taking into consideration the immense public and private loss sustained by the destruction, of the Cincinnati Steam Mill, by fire, passed a law authorizing the individual sufferers to raise by lottery the sum of $80,000, to be applied towards rebuilding the establishment. Commissioners and agents of the first respectability have been appointed to superintend and manage the lottery, all of whom have given ample security, and every precaution taken to ensure the approbation of those who think proper to purchase tickets, which are now offered at the original prices. All prizes will be paid (if required) where the tickets were sold.

**TICKETS $10,**
Halves $5 00 | Quarters $2 50

ORDERS RECEIVED AT
*TOWNE'S OFFICE,*
Corner of Market and Third Streets,
And at the Auction and Commission Store of
**DAVIS & HANSON,**
Front Street, Pittsburgh.
June 25-tf.

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## FOR SALE,

THE

## IRON-WORKS,

SITUATED, on Decker's Creek in Monongalia county, Virginia, formerly owned and occupied by John Hanley. These Works are about four miles from Morgantown, on the Monongahela River, and consist of

**A Furnace, Two Forges,**
AND
**A ROLLING MILL.**

There are attached to these Works a good

*STONE GRIST MILL,*
A Saw Mill, and about 1000 Acres of Land.

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as it is expected that any person disposed to purchase will examine the property. A liberal credit will be given for a portion of the purchase money, the payment being well secured.

Jesse Evans.

Fayette county, Pa. June 18, 1824.—3t.*
N. B. If this Iron Works be not sold before the 1st day of August next, they will be for rent.

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## LAW NOTICE.

*Edward Turner & Duncan S. Walker,*

HAVE formed a connexion in the practice of the Law. They will attend all the courts in the city of Natchez, the Circuit courts of Wilkinson and other counties adjacent to Adams, in the state of Mississippi, and the courts in Concordia, Louisiana. Their office is that of the late firm of *Turner & Metcalfe*, at the corner of E. Towns, near the corner of Second South and Front Streets, Natchez.

R. Turner,
D. S. Walker.

Natchez, April 23.—3t. M. C.

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## MUSIC.

**Clarionets, Flutes, Fifes, Flagiolets, and Trumpets.**

*Music Paper, Clarinet Reeds, & Violin Strings, Hautboy & Bassoon Reeds, Clarinet Mouth-Pieces, Instruction and Blank Books, Tuning Hammers and Forks, and Steel & Brass Wire, &c. and*

*NEW MUSIC,*

By the most approved authors, will be constantly received from Mr. *Willig's* extensive Music Store, and sold at the proprietor's Philadelphia cash prices.

Isaac Harris,
*Market Street.*

June 18—6t.

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## H. BONNET,

At his Wholesale Dry Goods Store,
*Between Second & Third, Market Street,*
HAS FOR SALE

**Prime Muskrat & Beaver Skins,**

And every kind of *Hat Trimmings.*

He continues to be an agent for the celebrated Dr. T. W. DYOTT, and has just received for sale, *Wholesale and Retail,* a supply of the well known and curative

*ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,*

(on which he is authorized to allow a fair discount to those who buy by the quantity,)

ELIXIR OF HEALTH, RHEUMATIC DROPS, BITTERS, TOOTH-POWDERS,

**ITCH OINTMENT,**
**Eye-Water, Plaster of Mahy, &c.**

June 18, 1824—tf.

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## S. A. DUBARRY,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND OFFERS FOR SALE,
*A new and general assortment of*
**India, European and Domestic**

## GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE

THREAD LACES,
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4 Merino Shawls and Scarfs, assorted colors,
French and Italian Crapes, and Crape Lisse,
French and figured Satin Mantua and Crape Lisse Ribbons
Men's and Women's and Children's Wood stock, Wash Leather, Silk, Kid, Beaver, and York Tan Gloves.
Men's and Women's and Children's Black and White Silk and Cotton Hose
Cloths, Cassimetes and Cassinets
Painted Muslins, Chintzes and Calicoes
Figured and plain Crapes, assorted colors
Plaid and plain Sarsenets, Sensahaws, Pungees and Pelong
Silk and Cotton Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Madras do
An extensive assortment of Leghorn, Bollivar, Split, Straw and Gimp FLATS & BONNETS
Brown and bleached Domestic Sheetings and Shirtings
Checks, and Domestic Plaids, Wilmington and Washington Stripes
Black Silk, Valentia and Jackson Vest patterns
Grosde Naples, Levantines, and French Florence
Bobbinet Laces and Veils
Masonic Aprons.
Fine Antic and Salad Oil
Cologne Water and Pomatum.
False Curls, Black Hair Pins, and a variety of other Fancy Articles.

All of which will be sold,

**Wholesale and Retail,**

At a small advance, for Cash or approved acceptances.

*ALSO*—3000lbs. VERDIGRIS.

Pittsburgh, April 16—t198.

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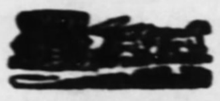

## THE SUBSCRIBER

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed from his old stand, on the Pittsburgh and Greensburgh turnpike, about twenty miles east of Pittsburgh, to the sign of the

**STAGE AND HORSES,**

*At the corner of Wood and Fifth Streets*
PITTSBURGH;

Where, from his strict attention, long experience, and comfortable accommodations, he hopes to give general satisfaction to travellers and others.

☞ The STAGES to and from the eastern cities will stop at his house, as usual; and will leave Pittsburgh every morning at 4 o'clock, for Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c.

He returns his thanks to his friends and the public, for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of it.

☞ Travellers wishing to leave their HORSES in Pittsburgh, and to proceed by the stage, will have them carefully kept, on moderate terms.

Robert Stewart.

Pittsburgh, March 19 1824.—tf.

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**Pittsburgh and Erie**

## STAGE,

LEAVES *John Davis' Hotel*, Pittsburgh, every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 3 o'clock, and arrives at Erie on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Leaves Erie on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, and arrives at Pittsburgh on Monday, Thursday and Saturday. Fourteen pounds of baggage will be allowed to every passenger—150 pounds of baggage equal to one passenger.

Arthur M'Gill.

February 27, 1824—tf

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## GEORGE W. HUBLEY,

*DENTIST,*

INFORMS his friends and the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he will remain at

**Mr. Darlington's Hotel,**

in this place, for a short time, and will cleanse the TEETH, extract decayed, or broken ones, and insert Artificial Teeth that will perform as well, and be as durable as natural ones. His charges will be moderate.

Pittsburgh, June 11.—tf

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## An Apprentice Wanted

TO THE
BOOK-BINDING BUSINESS.

A BOY of good moral character, from twelve to fourteen years of age, and having a common English education. Apply to

John S. Sheldon,
*Book-Binder, Fourth, between Market & Wood sts*
May 28—6t.

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## NEW STORE.

*ROBINSON & WILLOCK,*

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening, at the store lately occupied by Mr. *William M'Knight*, in Market street,

A FRESH AND SEASONABLE ASSORTMENT OF

**Foreign and Domestic**

## GOODS.

*Among which are*

Cloths, Cassimers and Cassinets
Painted Muslins, Chintzes and Calicoes
Figured and Plain Crapes, assorted
Brown & bleached Domestic Shirtings & Sheetings
Leghorn Flats and Straw Bonnets
Plaid, figured and plain Silks
Umbrellas and Parasols
HATTERS' TRIMMINGS, &c.

Which will be sold, *WHOLESALE & RETAIL*, at the most reduced prices.

April 23, 1824—6mo.

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## FOR SALE.

A GROUND RENT of six hundred and forty dollars a year, forever. This ground rent arises out of a lot of ground and premises, on the corner of Market and Front streets in the city of Pittsburgh. The buildings consist of a two story Brick House, 33 feet front on Market street, and 72 feet on Front street, with a two story frame, 17 feet on Market street. The purchaser will be put in possession of the premises, and may retain it until all arrears of rent shall have been paid, and then, if required to give up the possession, he will be entitled to six hundred and forty dollars a year forever.

For terms, which will be reasonable and accommodating, apply to

John Scull.

Allegheny Town, June 4, 1824.—tf.

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## The Philadelphia Mail Stage,

*From Pittsburgh, via Huntingdon, Lewistown and Harrisburgh,*

RUNS through, from this place to Harrisburgh, within 4 and 4½ days, alternately, twice every week.

The Proprietors, on the western section of the said route, after tendering their thanks to the public for their former patronage, hereby take the earliest opportunity to notify such as wish to encourage their Line, that although a *partial* derangement lately took place in the carriage of the mail, &c. that difficulty having been since obviated, and by express orders of the Post-Master General, we now resume the carriage of the mail; therefore no further disappointments are to be anticipated.

We subjoin, for the satisfaction of such as feel disposed to take a passage in our line, the time of arrival and departure.

The stage will leave Harrisburgh, at the house of Mr. Buehler, on Tuesdays at noon, and Saturdays at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at the house of Col. Ramsay, in Pittsburgh, on Saturday and Wednesday at 2 o'clock, P. M. And, on return will leave Pittsburgh Tuesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Harrisburgh Saturdays at noon, and Tuesdays at 8, P. M. Passengers who wish to go through to Harrisburgh in 4 days, will please to enter at each end of the route on Tuesdays. 'Tis also to be understood, that the owners of the line from Harrisburgh eastward, have engaged to take on all passengers going in this line to Philadelphia, without detention.

Rates of Fare from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh, 6 cents per mile, or $1:—and 6¼ cents per mile for any intermediate distance. Accommodations on this route generally good and low.

Jno. Blair & Co.

May 28—tf.

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## Boarding and Day School.

**Mrs. Spencer's Seminary**

FOR YOUNG LADIES, will recommence on *Monday, April 5th*, in that spacious house belonging to Mr. Hillenberger, in Front street, next door to the old Post-Office, where young ladies will be genteelly boarded, and instructed in the various branches of useful and ornamental education.

N. B. For the accommodation of those who may have a distance to walk, DINNER BOARD, &c. will be taken on reasonable terms.

March 26, 1824—tf.

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## NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife JANE has left my house without any reasonable cause, I hereby forbid any person to harbor or trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

John Baldwin,

Pike Run township, Washington county.
June 18, 1824.—3t*

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**John Anderson and M. B. Belknap,**

UNDER THE FIRM OF

*J. ANDERSON & CO.*

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced a general AGENCY & COMMISSION Business, in Mr. C. Cowan's large and convenient brick warehouse, corner of *Market and Water Streets*, lately occupied by Messrs. Steele & Co.

By their strict attention to business they hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

They intend having constantly on hand

**Juniatta Bar Iron,**

| | |
|---|---|
| Nails | Spades |
| Scythes | Shovels |
| Sickles | Drawing Chains |
| Castings | Window Glass, &c. |

*Also, a general assortment of*

**Steubenville Cloths,**

At the last reduced prices.

A QUANTITY OF

*PRIME BACON*, for sale.

Pittsburgh, May 7, 1824.—tf

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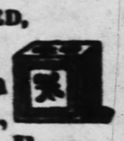
## LOWRIE & CURTIS,

**Wholesale Grocers,**

*Wood, between Second and Third Streets,*
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

60 bags Green Coffee,
30 chsts fresh Y. H. Tea
20 bbls. Herrings, 1824,
1000 lbs. prime Western Reserve Cheese,



And a general assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, at the lowest prices.

**M. B. LOWRIE,**

KEEPS his OFFICE in the North corner of the Diamond, in the room lately occupied by R. Christy, Esq.

May 21.—tf.

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## NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives public notice to all whom it may concern, that on the 2nd day of February, 1822, by divers good deeds and assignments, and assurances in law, he became the owner and absolute proprietor, within the limits hereinafter mentioned, of all the patent rights granted by the United States to Mark Reeves and Richard Reeves, for making, using, or vending machines for cutting and heading nails, and for the several improvements made by them, or invented by them, as specified and explained in their several patents duly registered in the offices in the department of state for the United States, and bearing date on the days and years following, viz: 14th Nov. 1811, 3d Feb. 1812, 31st Oct. 1812, 16th April, 1813, and 28th September, 1813

That he is also in like manner the owner and absolute proprietor of the patent right granted by the United States to Jesse Reed and to Briggs R. Reed, on the 18th August, 1810, and on the 14th August, 1811, duly registered in the aforesaid office, for improvements in the machinery for cutting and heading of nails.

Having learned that several persons are now using the machinery secured by these patents; and that others are preparing to make, sell and use the same without license, or purchase from him, in violation of his clear and indisputable right, and to his great prejudice. He therefore makes it known, to all who may be in any manner concerned, that his right under his deeds, and purchases, extends over all that portion of Pennsylvania and Virginia, situate west of the Allegheny mountain—to the whole of the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois—excepting only such grants or licenses as had been sold before the 2nd of February, 1822.

The undersigned therefore earnestly calls on all those who are now making, using, or vending machinery described and secured by any of the patents above mentioned, to desist from further interference with his just rights; and gives this timely warning to all who purpose making, using or vending machinery described and secured as aforesaid by said patents, that they will be prosecuted according to the laws of the United States, and in the courts of the United States, for every further violation of the rights acquired by him at an immense expense, and which he is willing for a reasonable compensation, to authorize in all proper situations throughout the western country.

He has placed all this business in the hands of his counsel, James Ross, Esq. of this city, with instructions to proceed in the same, after the first day of July next, if no arrangement is made in the mean time, with those embraced in this notice.

Christopher Cowan.

Pittsburgh, June 11, 1824.—tf nn.

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## TO BREWERS.

The Subscriber wishes to Sell or Rent

**Brewery No. 4,**

IN the Eastern suburbs of the City. The establishment has lately been in complete operation, is now calculated to brew 3000 bushels annually, and may be greatly extended with little expense. A constant spring of pure water can be introduced into any part of the building. To purchasers this property presents great inducements for vesting a capital in the business. An indisputable title will be given, and terms of payment made easy.

Henry Holdship.

April 9, 1824.—tf.

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## A SERVANT BOY

**For Sale,**

WHO has about four years to serve, is an excellent farmer, and a good house servant. He will be warranted as sober and honest. For terms inquire of the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

December 12.—tf.

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From the Harrisburgh Chronicle.

*British Newspapers.*—A friend lately sent us a packet containing the *British Traveller* and the *John Bull*, newspapers. The articles of news have been gleaned by the city editors, and the papers are of no further use than as matters of curiosity.

The London newspaper is a real, bona fide hotch-potch, designed to catch every taste in the newsmongering line, as a glance at the contents of one or two of those before us will show.

In the first place, we have advertisements, deaths, marriages, proceedings in parliament, and foreign news, served up in nearly the same style that we find them at home. But in home matters, they far surpass us in particularity. A meeting of merchants is considered of sufficient importance to be attended by a reporter, who furnishes the observations of the gentlemen in attendance. The proceedings at an election, or any other public dinner, and in the several courts, receive the same attention. It is noted, that on such a day, "at half past two o'clock, his Majesty drove out in his pony phæton." "Mr. Canning has issued cards of invitation for a grand entertainment." That such a Princess dined with the Duchess Somebody, and that they rode together to a certain place, where the Duchess sat to an artist for her likeness. That the honorable Mr. and Mrs. this arrived in London, and the honorable Mr. and Mrs. that departed from it. Then we have "a correct state of the betting at Tattersall's yesterday." An account of the "Lichfield Cockings, between Lords Anson and Molyneux, for Staffordshire, and Colonel Yates and Edward Peel, Esq. for Warwickshire, for 25 guineas a battle, and 500 guineas the main: Where the fox-hunters are to meet on such a day, and where they did meet on a previous one, with a most circumstantial account of the doublings and windings of the fox, when and where she was "seen go to ground," and how she was dug out: Who was successful at a boxing match, and what new matches have been taken on, with a most *slangful* description of the terms of the wager, &c. as thus:

"BOXERS—JOSH. HUDSON & SAMPSON."

"The money was made right at the Mulberry Tree, Whitechapel Church.—The stake of 100l. was deposited. *Josh.* made two bets of 100l. to 10l. that he would win the fight. He again betted all, he said, that Fives' Court at his benefit produced. He next betted that he would win four events:—First, he won the fight: secondly, in forty minutes: thirdly, gave first knock down: fourthly, first blood.—All these bets were taken in the midst of beautiful grape with sugar, and Evans's white tape; and all toddled home, satisfied with their own consent."

Altogether the contents of a British newspaper are as different from one printed in this country as they possibly can be. In one or two particulars, besides the articles of news and advertisements, there is some similarity. The administration editors there show no mercy to such as dissent from them in opinion with regard to religion or government, any more than our genuine *party* editors show here to those who will not walk in the path that they may chalk out. Indeed it looks as if the party editors on this side of the water took their tone from the *John Bull* newspaper. If they do not, they have a completely congenial feeling, as the following passages, which lead off an elaborate and inflammatory article in that paper of the 4th of April will demonstrate.

*John Bull* says:—

"*Those* who think with us of the conciliatory system of the government, must have received some heavy blows during the past week—the published proceedings of the Legislature make us weep and tremble at the same time. Are we Englishmen—are we natives of this land, and lovers of its constitution—and can we sit and see our privileges one by one, in mournful succession, sacrificed upon the altar of conciliation, and keep silence? No! Our cry may be unavailing, but be it only to relieve our hearts, we will pour forth our complaints; we will at least point to the dangers which assail us, even if we have not the power to avert them.

"In one week—a bill has been introduced to permit Popish Priests to perform the Roman Catholic service in Protestant church-yards.

"A bill has been introduced, which has for its object either to alter the Liturgy, or if modified, to permit Dissenters to marry after their own fashion, in conventicles of their own.

"A recommendation has been officially given, not only from the Bench in Ireland, but from a more important place in England, that all distinctions of party should be abolished, and that the Loyal Associations entered into for the purpose of supporting the King and Constitution should be suppressed; their continuance serving, as it is apprehended, to keep alive invidious distinctions! We consider it our duty to make a few observations on each of these subjects."

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*Payette.*—The legislature of Massachusetts have unanimously passed a resolve for the honorable reception of the Marquis on his arrival in this country.

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| 1 do of | | 5,000 | is | 5,000 |
| 1 do of | | 2,000 | is | 2,000 |
| 5 Prizes of | | 1,000 | is | 5,000 |
| 12 do of | | 500 | is | 6,000 |
| 20 do of | | 100 | is | 2,000 |
| 50 do of | | 50 | is | 2,500 |
| 80 do of | | 20 | is | 1,600 |
| 200 do of | | 15 | is | 3,000 |
| 3375 do of | | 12 | is | 42,900 |
| 3945 Prizes | | | | $80,000 |
| 4055 Blanks | | | | |
| 8000 Tickets, at | | $10 | is | $80,000 |

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Jesse Evans.

Fayette county, Pa. June 18, 1824.—3t.*

N. B. If the above Works be not sold before the 1st day of August next, they will be for rent.

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**LAW NOTICE.**

*Edward Turner & Duncan S. Walker,*

HAVE formed a connexion in the practice of the Law. They will attend all the courts in the city of Natchez, the Circuit courts of Wilkinson and other counties adjacent to Adams, in the state of Mississippi, and the courts in Concordia, Louisiana. Their office is that of the late firm of *Turner & Metcalfe*, at the house of E. Turner, near the corner of Second South and Front Streets, Natchez.

E. Turner,
D. S. Walker.

Natchez, April 23.—3m. 20. tf.

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By the most approved authors, will be constantly received from Mr. *Willey's* extensive Music Store, and sold at the proprietor's Philadelphia cash prices.

Isaac Harris,
*Market Street.*
June 18—6t.

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At his Wholesale Dry Goods Store,
*Between Second & Third, Market Street,*
HAS FOR SALE
Prime Muskrat & Beaver Skins,
And every kind of *Hat Trimmings.*

He continues to be an agent for the celebrated Dr. T. W. DYOTT, and has just received for sale, *Wholesale and Retail,* a supply of the well known and curative

*ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,*

(on which he is authorized to allow a fair discount to those who buy by the quantity,)

ELIXIR OF HEALTH, RHEUMATIC DROPS, BITTERS, TOOTH-POWDERS,

ITCH OINTMENT,
Eye-Water, Plaster of Mahy, &c.
June 18, 1824—tf.

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AMONG WHICH ARE

THREAD LACES,
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4 Merino Shawls and Scarfs, assorted colors,
French and Italian Crapes, and Crape Lisse,
French and figured Satin Mantua and Crape Lisse Ribbons
Men's and Women's and Children's Wood stock, Wash Leather, Silk, Kid, Beaver, and York Tan Gloves.
Men's and Women's and Children's Black and White Silk and Cotton Hose
Cloths, Cassimeres and Cassinets
Painted Muslins, Chintzes and Calicoes
Figured and plain Crapes, assorted colors
Plain and plain Sarsenets, Sensha ws, Pungees and Pelong
Silk and Cotton Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Madrass do
An extensive assortment of Leghorn, Bollivar, Split, Straw and Gimp FLATS & BONNETS
Brown and bleached Domestic Sheetings and Shirtings
Checks, and Domestic Plaids, Wilmington and Washington Stripes
Black Silk, Valentia and Jackson Vest patterns
Grosde Naples, Levantines, and French Florence
Bobbinet Laces and Veils
Masonic Aprons.
Fine Antic and Sallad Oil
Cologne Water and Pomatum.
False Curls, Black Hair Pins, and a variety of other Fancy Articles.

All of which will be sold,
Wholesale and Retail,
At a small advance, for Cash or approved acceptances.

*ALSO*—3000lbs. VERDIGRIS.
Pittsburgh, April 16—t198.

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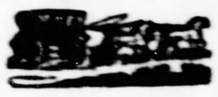

### THE SUBSCRIBER

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed from his old stand, on the Pittsburgh and Greensburgh turnpike, about twenty miles east of Pittsburgh, to the sign of the

STAGE AND HORSES,

*At the corner of Wood and Fifth Streets*
PITTSBURGH;

Where, from his strict attention, long experience, and comfortable accommodations, he hopes to give general satisfaction to travellers and others.

☞ The STAGES to and from the eastern cities will stop at his house, as usual; and will leave Pittsburgh every morning at 4 o'clock, for Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c.

He returns his thanks to his friends and the public, for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of it.

☞ Travellers wishing to leave their HORSES in Pittsburgh, and to proceed by the stage, will have them carefully kept, on moderate terms.

Robert Stewart.

Pittsburgh, March 19 1824.—tf.

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**Pittsburgh and Erie**

### STAGE,

LEAVES *John Dorsie' Hotel*, Pittsburgh, every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 3 o'clock, and arrives at Erie on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Leaves Erie on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, and arrives at Pittsburgh on Monday, Thursday and Saturday. Fourteen pounds of baggage will be allowed to every passenger—150 pounds of baggage equal to one passenger.

Arthur M'Gill.

February 27, 1824—tf

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### GEORGE W. HUBLEY,
*DENTIST,*

INFOMS his friends and the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he will remain at

Mr. Darlington's Hotel,

in this place, for a short time, and will cleanse the TEETH, extract decayed, or broken ones, and insert Artificial Teeth that will perform as well, and be as durable as natural ones. His charges will be moderate.

Pittsburgh, June 11.—tf

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**An Apprentice Wanted**

TO THE
BOOK-BINDING BUSINESS.

A BOY of good moral character, from twelve to fourteen years of age, and having a common English education. Apply to

John S. Sheldon,
*Book-Binder, Fourth, between Market & Wood sts*
May 28—6t.

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### NEW STORE.

*ROBINSON & WILLOCK,*

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening, at the store lately occupied by Mr. *William M'Knight*, in Market street,

A FRESH AND SEASONABLE ASSORTMENT OF

Foreign and Domestic
GOODS.

*Among which are*

Cloths, Cassimers and Cassinets
Painted Muslins, Chintzes and Calicoes
Figured and Plain Crapes, assorted
Brown & bleached Domestic Shirtings & Sheetings
Leghorn Flats and Straw Bonnets
Plaid, figured and plain Silks
Umbrellas and Parasols
HATTERS' TRIMMINGS, &c.

Which will be sold, *WHOLESALE & RETAIL*, at the most reduced prices.

April 23, 1824—6mo.

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### FOR SALE.

A GROUND RENT of six hundred and forty dollars a year, forever. This ground rent arises out of a lot of ground and premises, on the corner of Market and Front streets in the city of Pittsburgh. The buildings consist of a two story Brick House, 33 feet front on Market street, and 72 feet on Front street, with a two story frame, 17 feet on Market street. The purchaser will be put in possession of the premises, and may retain it until all arrears of rent shall have been paid, and then, if required to give up the possession, he will be entitled to six hundred and forty dollars a year forever.

For terms, which will be reasonable and accommodating, apply to

John Scull.

Allegheny Town, June 4, 1824.—tf.

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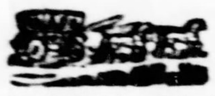

The Philadelphia Mail Stage,

*From Pittsburgh, via Huntingdon, Lewistown and Harrisburgh,*

RUNS through, from this place to Harrisburgh, within 4 and 4½ days, alternately, twice every week.

The Proprietors, on the western section of the said route, after tendering their thanks to the public for their former patronage, hereby take the earliest opportunity to notify such as wish to encourage their Line, that although a *partial* derangement lately took place in the carriage of the mail, &c. *that* difficulty having been since obviated, and by express orders of the Post-Master General, we now resume the carriage of the mail; therefore no further disappointments are to be anticipated.

We subjoin, for the satisfaction of such as feel disposed to take a passage in our line, the time of arrival and departure.

The stage will leave Harrisburgh, at the house of Mr. Buehler, on Tuesdays at noon, and Saturdays at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at the house of Col. Ramsay, in Pittsburgh, on Saturday and Wednesday at 2 o'clock, P. M. And, on return will leave Pittsburgh Tuesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Harrisburgh Saturdays at noon, and Tuesdays at 8, P M Passengers who wish to go through to Harrisburgh in 4 days, will please to enter at each end of the route on Tuesdays. 'Tis also to be understood, that the owners of the line from Harrisburgh eastward, have engaged to take on all passengers going in this line to Philadelphia, without detention.

Rates of Fare from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh, 5 cents per mile, or $1.—and 6¼ cents per mile for any intermediate distance. Accommodations on this route generally good and low.

Jno. Blair & Co.

May 28—tf.

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Boarding and Day School.

**Mrs. Spencer's Seminary**

FOR YOUNG LADIES, will recommence on *Monday, April 5th*, in that spacious house belonging to Mr. Miltenberger, in Front street, next door to the old Post-Office, where young ladies will be genteelly boarded, and instructed in the various branches of useful and ornamental education.

N B For the accommodation of those who may have a distance to walk, DINNER BOARDERS will be taken on reasonable terms.

March 26, 1824—tf.

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### NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife JANE has left my house without any reasonable cause, I hereby forbid any person to harbor or trust her on I will pay no debts of her contracting.

John Baldwin,

Pike Run township, Washington county.
June 14, 1824.—3t*

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John Anderson and M. B. Belknap,

UNDER THE FIRM OF

*J. ANDERSON & CO.*

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced a general AGENCY & COMMISSION Business, in Mr. C. Cowan's large and convenient brick warehouse, corner of *Market and Water Streets*, lately occupied by Messrs. Steele & Co.

By their strict attention to business they hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

They intend having constantly on hand

Juniatta Bar Iron,

| | |
|---|---|
| Nails | Spades |
| Scythes | Shovels |
| Sickles | Drawing Chains |
| Castings | Window Glass, &c. |

*Also, a general assortment of*

Steubenville Cloths,

At the last reduced prices.

A QUANTITY OF

*PRIME BACON*, for sale.

Pittsburgh, May 7, 1824.—tf

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LOWRIE & CURTIS,

Wholesale Grocers,

*Wood, between Second and Third Streets,*

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

60 bags Green Coffee,
30 chsts fresh Y H Tea
20 bbls. Herrings, 1824,
1000 lbs. prime Western Reserve Cheese,

And a general assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, at the lowest prices.

M. B. LOWRIE,

KEEPS his OFFICE in the North corner of the Diamond, in the room lately occupied by R. Christy, Esq.

May 21.—tf.

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### NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives public notice to all whom it may concern, that on the 2nd day of February, 1822, by divers good deeds and assignments, and assurances in law, he became the owner and absolute proprietor, within the limits hereinafter mentioned, of all the patent rights granted by the United States to Mark Reeves and Richard Reeves, for making, using, or vending machines for cutting and heading nails, and for the several improvements made by them, or invented by them, as specified and explained in their several patents duly registered in the offices in the department of state for the United States, and bearing date on the days and years following, viz: 14th Nov. 1811, 3d Feb. 1812, 31st Oct. 1812, 16th April, 1813, and 28th September, 1813

That he is also in like manner the owner and absolute proprietor of the patent right granted by the United States to Jesse Reed and to Briggs R. Reed, on the 18th August, 1810, and on the 14th August, 1811, duly registered in the aforesaid office, for improvements in the machinery for cutting and heading of nails.

Having learned that several persons are now using the machinery secured by these patents; and that others are preparing to make, sell and use the same without license, or purchase from him, in violation of his clear and indisputable right, and to his great prejudice. He therefore makes it known, to all who may be in any manner concerned, that his right under his deeds, and purchases, extends over all that portion of Pennsylvania and Virginia, situate west of the Allegheny mountain—to the whole of the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois—excepting only such grants or licenses as had been sold before the 2nd of February, 1822.

The undersigned therefore earnestly calls on all those who are now making, using, or vending machinery described and secured by any of the patents above mentioned, to desist from further interference with his just rights; and gives this timely warning to all who purpose making, using or vending machinery described and secured as aforesaid by said patents, that they will be prosecuted according to the laws of the United States, and in the courts of the United States, for every further violation of the rights acquired by him at an immense expense, and which he is willing for a reasonable compensation, to authorize in all proper situations throughout the western country.

He has placed all this business in the hands of his counsel, James Ross, Esq. of this city, with instructions to proceed in the same, after the first day of July next, if no arrangement is made in the mean time, with those embraced in this notice.

Christopher Cowan.

Pittsburgh, June 11, 1824.—tf aa.

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### TO BREWERS.

The Subscriber wishes to Sell or Rent

Brewery No. 4,

IN the Eastern suburbs of the City. The establishment has lately been in complete operation, is now calculated to brew 8000 bushels annually, and may be greatly extended with little expense. A constant spring of pure water can be introduced into any part of the building. To purchasers this property presents great inducements for vesting a capital in the business. An indisputable title will be given, and terms of payment made easy.

Henry Holdship.

April 9, 1824.—tf.

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### A SERVANT BOY
For Sale,

WHO has about four years to serve, is an excellent farmer, and a good house servant. He will be warranted as sober and honest. For terms inquire of the Editor of the *Pittsburgh Gazette*.

December 13.—tf.


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From the Harrisburgh Chronicle.

*British Newspapers.*—A friend lately sent us a packet containing the *British Traveller* and the *John Bull*, newspapers. The articles of news have been gleaned by the city editors, and the papers are of no further use than as matters of curiosity.

The London newspaper is a real, bona fide hotch-potch, designed to catch every taste in the newsmongering line, as a glance at the contents of one or two of those before us will show.

In the first place, we have advertisements, deaths, marriages, proceedings in parliament, and foreign news, served up in nearly the same style that we find them at home. But in home matters, they far surpass us in particularity. A meeting of merchants is considered of sufficient importance to be attended by a reporter, who furnishes the observations of the gentlemen in attendance. The proceedings at an election, or any other public dinner, and in the several courts, receive the same attention. It is noted, that on such a day, "at half past two o'clock, his Majesty drove out in his pony phæton." "Mr. Canning has issued cards of invitation for a grand entertainment." That such a Princess dined with the Duchess Somebody, and that they rode together to a certain place, where the Duchess sat to an artist for her likeness. That the honorable Mr. and Mrs. this arrived in London, and the honorable Mr. and Mrs. that departed from it. Then we have "a correct state of the betting at Tattersall's yesterday!" An account of the "Lichfield Cockings, between Lords Anson and Molyneux, for Staffordshire, and Colonel Yates and Edward Peel, Esq. for Warwickshire, for 25 guineas a battle, and 500 guineas the main: Where the fox-hunters are to meet on such a day, and where they did meet on a previous one, with a most circumstantial account of the doublings and windings of the fox, when and where she was "seen go to ground," and how she was dug out: Who was successful at a boxing match, and what new matches have been taken on, with a most *slangful* description of the terms of the wager, &c. as thus:

"BOXERS—JOSH. HUDSON & SAMPSON."

"The money was made right at the Mulberry Tree, Whitechapel Church.—The stake of 100l. was deposited. *Josh.* made two bets of 100l. to 10l. that he would win the fight. He again betted all, he said, that Fives' Court at his benefit produced. He next betted that he would win four events:—First, he won the fight: secondly, in forty minutes: thirdly, gave first knock down: fourthly, first blood.—All these bets were taken in the midst of beautiful grape with sugar, and Evans's white tape; and all toddled home, satisfied with their own consent."

Altogether the contents of a British newspaper are as different from one printed in this country as they possibly can be. In one or two particulars, besides the articles of news and advertisements, there is some similarity. The administration editors there show no mercy to such as dissent from them in opinion with regard to religion or government, any more than our genuine *party* editors show here to those who will not walk in the path that they may chalk out. Indeed it looks as if the party editors on this side of the water took their tone from the *John Bull* newspaper. If they do not, they have a completely congenial feeling, as the following passages, which lead off an elaborate and inflammatory article in that paper of the 4th of April will demonstrate.

*John Bull* says:—

"*Those* who think with us of the conciliatory system of the government, must have received some heavy blows during the past week—the published proceedings of the Legislature make us weep and tremble at the same time. Are we Englishmen—are we natives of this land, and lovers of its constitution—and can we sit and see our privileges one by one, in mournful succession, sacrificed upon the altar of conciliation, and keep silence? No! Our cry may be unavailing, but be it only to relieve our hearts, we will pour forth our complaints; we will at least point to the dangers which assail us, even if we have not the power to avert them.

"In one week—a bill has been introduced to permit Popish Priests to perform the Roman Catholic service in Protestant church-yards.

"A bill has been introduced, which has for its object either to alter the Liturgy, or if modified, to permit Dissenters to marry after their own fashion, in conventicles of their own.

"A recommendation has been officially given, not only from the Bench in Ireland, but from a more important place in England, that all distinctions of party should be abolished, and that the Loyal Associations entered into for the purpose of supporting the King and Constitution should be suppressed; their continuance serving, as it is apprehended, to keep alive invidious distinctions! We consider it our duty to make a few observations on each of these subjects."

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*Fayette.*—The legislature of Massachusetts have unanimously passed a resolve for the honorable reception of the Marquis on his arrival in this country.

PITTSBURGH.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1824.

## PITTSBURGH MEDICAL SOCIETY.

At the [illegible] of several meeting of the Pittsburgh Medical Society, held on the 30th June, 1824, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year.

President—Dr. Joseph P. Gazzam.
Vice-President—Dr. John S. Irwin.
Secretary—Dr. Felix Brunot.
Corresponding Secretary—Dr. Wm. P. Irwin.
Recording Secretary—Dr. Henry Hansom.
Treasurer—Dr. James Carothers.
Librarian—Dr. William Church, Jr.
Censors—Drs. Felix Brunot, Joseph Gazzam, and John S. Irwin.

The following gentlemen were elected *Honorary* members during the past year.

John Eberle, M. D. Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. John L. Semle, New-Geneva, Fayette co. Pa.
John C. Warren, M. D. Professor of Anatomy, Cambridge University, Mass.
Benjamin Waterhouse, M. D. &c. &c. Cambridge, Mass.
Wm. James M'Nevin, M. D. Professor of Chemistry, in the University of New-York.
Maddox A. Ward, M. D. Salem, Mass.
Jos. R. Speer, M. D. Westmoreland county, Pa.
John Wishart, M. D. Washington, Pa.
Dr. John Baldwin, city of Mexico, S. America.
Dr. Wm. Watson, Bedford, Pa.

The following gentlemen were admitted to *Ordinary* membership during the past year.

Dr. William Hughey, Jollerystown, Alleghany county, Pa.
Dr. David S. Stevenson, New Philadelphia, Ohio.
Drs. James Carothers, and John M'Farlane, of Pittsburgh.
Dr. James S. Hopkins, Eddyville, Ky.

The following donations have been made since the last stated meeting.

By Dr. Waterhouse, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, his lecture on Tobacco.
By Dr. Lobstein, of Philadelphia, his essay on the duties of a practising Physician.
By George A. Bayard, Esq. Maclean on hydrothorax, 1 vol. octavo.
By Samuel Pettigrew, Wilson Phillip on the vital functions, 1 vol. oct.
By Dr. Wm. M'Connell, Fyfe's Anatomy, Edinburgh edition, 2 v. 8vo.
By Dr. Trobat, Clarke on the diseases of Females, 1 vol. 8vo.
By A. S. T. Mountain, Esq. the Works of Martin Luther, 1 vol. 8vo.
By Mr. Thomas M'Millan, Glass's Commentary on Fever.
By Mr. Hugh Church, Bichat's Physiological Researches upon life and death, 1 vol. 8vo.
By Dr. Felix Brunot, his very valuable and extensive Anatomical Museum.
A first rate Microscope. An Electrifying Machine, &c. &c.

HENRY HANNEN, *Rec. Sec'y.*

*From the Brownsville Spy, June 21.*

*Mr. Mitchell,*—The following relation was given a few evenings ago, by a gentleman of undoubted veracity, who had received it from Gen. Washington. It is not generally known, and may be worthy of publicity.

The army commanded by Gen. Braddock was despatched with a view of subduing the French post at the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, called Fort du Quesne, and thus break the chain of posts established by the French from Canada to New-Orleans. That army having met with little resistance after their departure from fort Cumberland, expected little opposition in effecting the object of their march. The day previous to the battle, a halt was made, and orders given for every man to dress and powder preparatory to their entrance into the fort the succeeding day, where they were to dine. So illy prepared was the fort at this time, with a sufficient force to resist the approaching army, that the French commandant had determined to abandon it.—That evening a reinforcement of three hundred Indians, who were the allies of the French, arrived from Shenango. Notwithstanding this additional force, the commandant adhered to his resolution of abandoning it, and taking a position on the opposite side of the Allegheny, and by destroying the small craft, prevent an immediate pursuit. At this juncture of affairs, a lieutenant, whose name, I regret, has escaped my memory, approached the commandant and asked permission to meet the enemy with the small force then in the garrison, including the Indians who had joined them the day previous. He was reproved by that officer for his folly. The frequent and urgent solicitations of the lieutenant obtained a grant that those who chose to volunteer might accompany him, believing at the same time that the attempt to obtain volunteers would be fruitless on the part of the lieutenant, and prevent the odium of cowardice from falling upon himself. The attempt was made, and all in the garrison, except the commander and a few about his person, cheerfully offered their services. Disappointed and chagrined at the unexpected result, the commandant retracted from his promise, and would only permit 60 men, with the 300 Indians, to accompany the subaltern officer. At the head of this small force the lieutenant marched to Turtle creek, met the approaching army and was successful. Upon his return to the garrison, he was caressed by the one who before reproached him, and every indication for his advancement held forth. He was quickly despatched with letters to France, containing the *official* account of the battle, in which the cowardly commandant took care to take upon himself the whole merit. On his way thither, he was arrested at Montreal, upon some frivolous charge or pretext, preferred at the instigation of the commandant, was tried, cashiered, and sent home, disgraced, in irons. Disgusted at the ingratitude of his country, he sought a peaceful asylum in a foreign country, where he might, and doubtless would have remained in obscurity, unrequited, had not his deeds of valor and meritorious services, reached the ears of so good a patriot as De La Fayette.

It is generally known that this distinguished Frenchman, during the American revolution, was attached to the family of Gen. Washington, from whom he received on account of the above mentioned circumstance. On his return to France measures were taken to [illegible] out of [illegible] He was found residing in obscurity upon the valley of Switzerland recalled, and appointed a major-general in the Spanish army. Thus, we find, that merit may for a time be obscured from public view, by the machinations of the invidious; but, sooner or later, it will burst forth to receive its reward. B.

## A BOLD PROJECT.

From the London Quarterly Review, for April 1824.

We shall ere long be in possession of the geography of the northern coast of America, which ought not to have remained a blank on the charts of the 19th century.—Even Siberia, which stretches to a higher latitude, has long been known and described, though not, perhaps, with accuracy, while two points only of the wide extended coast of America were ever visited, and one of these placed several degrees of latitude beyond its proper position, and the other, in all probability, not placed correctly. To ascertain this latter point, and to explore the coast from thence to Icy Cape, is an enterprise which we understand Captain Franklin has volunteered to undertake, while his friend and former associate, Dr. Richardson, intends to accompany him as far as the mouth of Mackenzie river, and to examine the interjacent coast between it and the Copper Mine river, returning by the Copper Mountains; and the field of coal which has been described to lie out along the bank of the Bear Lake, and, in short, to complete the collection and description of the natural history of North America. It is also understood, that Captain Lyon has volunteered to proceed in the Griper gun-brig to Repulse Bay to cross over from thence to the Polar sea, and to carry on the survey of the coast to Cape Turnagain, where Captain Franklin was obliged to stop. These discoveries are worthy of the enlightened age, and the rapid strides that are making in arts and sciences, and redound to the honor of the government under whose patronage they are carried on. We do not despair of seeing the day when this spirit of enterprise will have conducted some adventurous Englishman to the very northern extremity of the earth's axis. To reach the North Pole from the North part of Spitzbergen; with the united aid of a couple of boats, half decked, and sledges, to carry each other in turns, as ice or water may occur, would, as we conceive, neither be so difficult nor so dangerous an enterprise as that which was undertaken and performed by the Russian officer, Baron Wrangel, on sledges alone. From Hackloyt's Headland to the Pole is only 600 geographical miles. Allowing a speed only of fifteen miles a day, (of twenty-four hours always light) it would only require forty days, so that if a small vessel, like the Griper, which has already been at Spitzbergen, should arrive there in the beginning of June, the boats might reach the Pole, and return to her with ease by the end of August. So little is this a visionary project, that Captain Franklin proposed to undertake it; and indeed there is not a naval officer who has seen the ice, and knows what it is, but will admit of its being feasible, and who would not cheerfully volunteer to make the attempt.

## MR. EDWARDS.

Mr. Edwards, we understand, has this morning transmitted his resignation, as Minister to Mexico, to the President, having determined to remain in the country, in order to defend himself whenever and wherever he may be called on for that purpose, and to deprive the enemies of the administration of any further pretext for assailing it on his account. *Wash. Rep.*

The Committee of Investigation has at length terminated their sittings, and have made a brief report, which, with the evidence and documents received during the inquiry, will be printed for the use of Congress, in pursuance to a resolution passed at the close of the session. From what we have gathered with respect to this report, it generally confirms the former report of the same committee, as far as that went, and gives the result of the additional testimony which has been given in during the sitting just terminated.

It will be recollected that the Secretary of the Treasury transmitted to the President of the Senate in February, 1823, a letter, stating that no loss would be sustained by the public, in consequence of the loan to the Franklin Bank of Alexandria. The new evidence received tends to shew that there will be a final loss from this bank. Another point embraced in this new evidence, relates, we understand, to the Bank of Vincennes, in which case, also, proof was received of the certainty of ultimate loss, as well as the amount. It has also been received in evidence, that the pensioners and public creditors of the United States, in East Tennessee, have, in some cases, had their demands liquidated in funds which were below specie value, but the report, we understand, states that this was done without the knowledge of the Secretary. With respect to the Receiver's letter, the report states that the committee still retain the opinion expressed in their former report, that, although the letter was written, there is no evidence of its transmission to the Secretary. The report concludes with a repetition of the former opinion of the committee, that nothing has been proved to impeach the integrity of the Secretary, or to bring into doubt his *general* correctness and ability.

*Washington Repub.*

The English fleet will not dash in and cannonade Algiers, but bomb vessels, throw shells and rockets into the place every night.

[illegible] "Smoky Town Gazette"

Mr. Editor,—I had no serious thought till lately of troubling the good people of our town and the public, with the political sentiments of my own family, which, like the great family of our republic, is wonderfully divided about "who shall be our next President?" For my own part, I thought the question had long since been settled, and that Crawford would be the man to a certainty; but since it has been proved, from his own reports to Congress, that he is a "*thorough going Tariff man,*" his old friends are daily dropping off from him; and whom they will now support I can't affirm. I have, however, determined to write a piece for your paper—and "a Letter from Smoky Town" would sound almost as well as one from Washington City or New-York. Well, to be short with you, my oldest son, Ned, is a Bachelor; he used to be a federalist, and spoke highly of Adams's administration; he was an enemy to the late war; he has since, however, become a flaming democratic republican; was made director of our town Bank in 1819, but not being economist enough, he caused the bank company to suffer immensely. Ned has been *Beau Monde* of Smoky Town and neighborhood, for upwards of 20 years; but, poor fellow, neither lady nor lass would have him.—He met the other day with one of Crawford's reports to Congress, in which he recommended the *Whites to intermarry with Indians.* This proposition, though a novel one, seemed to tally well with his notions of propriety; but it has done for Mr. Crawford's interest in our family. The old lady did not sleep a wink for the first three nights after Ned mentioned his scheme; Sally turned as pale as ashes at the thoughts of it; and Becky vowed she would never speak to Brother again, if he would dishonor his family so much. His aunt Dinah says she would rather see him in the black hole at Calcutta than married to a squaw; and wishes that General Jackson had cut off the Indian race, root and branch; and, finally, ended her admonitions to Ned by showering down upon him and all the copper-faced tribe, the rich benedictions of Ernulphus.

But, resolved on it he is, and calculates on taking by the hand, ere long, some lady of the forest, and leading her up to the Hymeneal altar. He expects to get an immense fortune by such an alliance, and this is what the fellow has been in pursuit of these 15 or 20 years; and with this novel prospect he seems wonderfully taken, and appears to value Crawford the more for it. As to my two other sons, Bob and Harry, each has his favorite candidate. My second, Bob, has been at College, and warmly advocates the pretensions of Mr. Adams to the Presidential chair. He mutters something about *homonem Justum et tenacem;* but this none of the family understands, but suppose it is something about federalism. At the request of his mother, Robert and two of his friends waited upon Ned, the other day, after the manner of committee men, to inform him that they were deputed by the family to remind him of the fatal consequence, and the stigma it would bring upon the family to form the meditated alliance. But Bob had to report that "Ned still remained *tenax propositi,* firmly resolved, and still urged its propriety, from the high authority of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States." But enough of Ned. My third son, Harry, huzzas for Gen. Jackson, and says he is the "People's Candidate." Hal is something like the general himself; possesses a sterling and undaunted soul, and whatever business he undertakes, he goes right forward to it. A few days ago, one of the neighboring curs made an incursion upon my sheep-fold, and destroyed some of the likeliest of my flock. The fellow caught Tray in *ipso facto,* and had him hung upon the spot, and insisted it was done by martial law. This rash deed had well nigh set us and our neighbors by the ears; but the transaction has since been duly investigated by a proper authority, and this deed of Harry's pronounced, as Bob says, *justum et rectum,* by all the knowing ones of Smoky Town. Sally, who is a little turned of thirty, says she hears Mr. Clay is a very genteel man, and entertains no doubt but he would make an excellent President. Becky, who is just turned of fifteen, says Mr. Calhoun is so very young he must make a good President. She wonders if he is yet married. From all this, the following is the state of the votes in my family: Jackson 3; Adams 2; Clay 1; Calhoun 1; Crawford 1. Please don't insert my name, Mr. Editor. Just say, "Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman of this place, to the Editor," or *asterisk* it. In so doing, you will oblige

Your humble servant,

* * *****

Smoky Town, Water street, May 24, 1824.

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## Foreign.

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*Balt. Fed. Gaz.*

## CANALS.

Amidst the general interest manifested respecting internal improvement, no motion seems to have been made towards facilitating the intercourse to the Pacific.—Is it not practicable to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans—a very important trade may be anticipated between the North and South American—the possibility of a Canal to unite those waters is not to be doubted—by going into north latitude 12, and joining the head of Nicaragua Lake to a small river which runs into the Pacific Ocean, a communication becomes practicable: and by digging thirty miles through a level, low [illegible] of ten thousand [illegible] might be saved. The Scotch nation had so just an idea of the great importance of this passage, that they had got possession of part of the province in 1699, and though among the poorest nations in Europe, attempted to form an establishment more useful and of more importance than had perhaps ever been undertaken by the greatest nation in the world. The proprietor and leader of this Darien expedition, was a clergyman of the name of Patterson. The rise, progress and catastrophe of this well conceived, but ill-fated undertaking, have been described, in a very interesting manner, by Sir John Dalrymple, in the 20th volume of his memoirs of Great Britain and Ireland.—The fund subscribed for carrying this great project into effect amounted to 900,000*l.* sterling, viz: 400,000*l* subscribed by the Scotch—300,000*l* by the English—200,000*l* by the Dutch and Hamburgers. The Darien Council aver, in their papers, that the right of the Company was debated before King William III, in the presence of the Spanish Ambassador, before the colony left Scotland, and while the establishment of the colony had been in agitation, Spain had made no complaints to England or Scotland against it. In fine, of 1200 brave men, only thirty ever survived war, shipwreck, and disease, and returned to Scotland. The ruin of this unhappy colony happened through the shameful partiality of William III, and jealousy of the English nation.


## Apprentices Wanted.

TWO BOYS of from 14 to 16 years of age, to learn the CHAIR-MAKING BUSINESS, and one to learn PAINTING and GILDING, are wanted immediately by the subscriber. None need apply but boys from the country, of good character.

Henry Beares.

Pittsburgh, June 25, 1824—3t.

## Crape, Silk & Fancy Goods.

### Fresh Summer Assortment.

PLAIN and figured *Canton Crapes,* figured *Crape Robes, French Crapes, Crape Scarfs,* } *Assorted Colors.*
Green & red, red & blue & black *Benshaws,*
Pink, blue and black *Sarcenets,*
Plaid and twilled dress, and black mantua
Mazarini blue and black figured
Green and white Florence } SILKS.

### India and French Satins.

*Washington, Eagle, Jackson, Clay, and a variety of other* BLACK SILK VESTINGS

Men's and Women's white and black silk *Hose* and *Gloves*—*Plaid Bombazines*—*Cambric Linens*—*Long Lawns.* A great variety of silk, gauze, plaid, merino and Zelia *Handkerchiefs*—fine fig'd and plain Swiss *Muslins*—linen, pattinet and cotton *Laces*—white and black lace *Veils,* and rich lace *Collarets* and *Ruffs.* A large variety of watch, mantua, satin and fancy *Ribbons*—new style *Calicoes*—*Painted Muslins* and *Ginghams*—a few fine *Leghorn Bonnets,* No. 48—crimson, black, blue and slate-colored *Silk Velvets*—fancy *Wreaths,* and *Artificial Flowers.*

*AND*

An excellent assortment of all kinds of

## DRY GOODS,

Domestic Cottons—Cotton Yarn and Candlewick—Hardwares—Queensware—China-ware—Glass-ware—Groceries, &c.

WILL BE FOUND AT

*HARRIS'S CASH STORE.*

June 25—3t.

## American Sunday School Union.

*THE SUNDAY SCHOOL MAGAZINE.*

THE Managers of the American Sunday School Union intend to commence a monthly Magazine on the first day of July next.

The object of this work will be, to give a summary record of the proceedings of the American Sunday School Union, and its auxiliary and kindred societies, in all parts of the world; to make public the best method of conducting Sabbath Schools, admitting the discussion of such questions as relate to their management; to notice and review, with particular reference to their tendency, juvenile books, and such as treat on subjects of education, to give such hints on *training up children in the way of the Lord,* as are suited to the *family circle* as well as the Sabbath School, to insert such well authenticated facts, anecdotes, and memoirs of pious youth, as tend to exhibit the power of divine truth, encourage parents and Sabbath School Teachers, and interest the minds of the pious; and, finally, to animate its readers of all classes, to take their part in the prayers and labors necessary for the religious education of the rising generation.

The value of Sabbath Schools has been strikingly displayed as reforming and preventing juvenile delinquency, especially in our larger towns, and there is scarcely a respectable member of society, who has not in some way or other signified his approbation of their results. But the Managers of the A. S. S. U. wish to bring these Schools more immediately into the notice of all the families in our land, feeling confident that what has formerly commanded but cold assent, will so gain upon their affections, as to secure for it their cordial esteem and ardent support. The Managers, therefore, solicit an audience, in all our families, for their silent messenger, whose monthly visits, they hope, will both edify and please.

TERMS.

I. A Number, consisting of 32 octavo pages, printed on fine paper with a good type, will be published on the first day of every month, making one volume of about 390 pages in a year.

II. The price of the work will be *one dollar and fifty cents* per annum, payable on the reception of the 6th Number.

III. Subscriptions will not be received for a less period than one year, and notices of discontinuance must be given before the publication of the eleventh Number of a volume.

IV. Societies or individuals, paying for six copies, may receive a seventh copy gratis.

Subscriptions are respectfully solicited.—Those who procure them are requested to transmit a list of their names and places of residence, stating the mode of conveyance, written in a fair hand, to A. Claxton, Agent of the American Sunday School Union, at the Depository, No 29, North Fourth street, Philadelphia.

Communications suited to the design and plan of this work will be thankfully received.

June 25—3t.

# PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1824.


### PITTSBURGH MEDICAL SOCIETY.

At the third annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Medical Society held on the 26th June, 1824, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year.

*President*—Dr. Joseph P. Gazzam.
*Vice-Presidents*—Dr. John S. Irwin.
*Chairman*—Dr. Felix Brunot.
*Corresponding Secretary*—Dr. Wm. F. Irwin.
*Recording Secretary*—Dr. Henry Hannen.
*Treasurer*—Dr. James Carothers.
*Librarian*—Dr. William Church, Jr.
*Curators*—Drs. Felix Brunot, Joseph Gazzam, and John S. Irwin.

The following gentlemen were elected *Honorary* members during the past year.

John Eberle, M. D. Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. John I. Steele, New-Geneva, Fayette co. Pa.
John C. Warren, M. D. Professor of Anatomy, Cambridge University, Mass.
Benjamin Waterhouse, M. D. &c. &c. Cambridge, Mass.
Wm. James M'Nevin, M. D. Professor of Chemistry, in the University of New-York.
Malthus A. Ward, M. D. Salem, Mass.
Jas. R. Speer, M. D. Westmoreland county, Pa.
John Wishart, M. D. Washington, Pa.
Dr. John Baldwin, city of Mexico, S. America.
Dr. Wm. Watson, Bedford, Pa.

The following gentlemen were admitted to *Ordinary* membership during the past year.

Dr. Willison Hughey, Jefferystown, Allegheny county, Pa.
Dr. David S. Stevenson, New Philadelphia, Ohio.
Drs. James Carothers, and John M'Farlane, of Pittsburgh.
Dr. James S. Hepburn, Eddyville, Ky.

The following donations have been made since the last annual meeting.

By Dr. Waterhouse, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, his lecture on Tobacco.
By Dr. Lobstein, of Philadelphia, his essay on the duties of a practising Physician.
By George A. Bayard, Esq. Maclean on hydrothorax, 1 vol. octavo.
By Samuel Pettigrew, Wilson Phillip on the vital functions, 1 vol. oct.
By Dr. Wm. M'Connell, Fyfe's Anatomy, Edinburgh edition, 3 v. 8vo.
By Dr. Troost, Clarke on the diseases of Females, 1 vol. 8vo.
By A. S. T. Mountain, Esq. the Works of Martin Luther, 1 vol. 8vo.
By Mr. Thomas M'Millan, Glass's Commentary on Fever.
By Mr. Hugh Church, Bichat's Physiological Researches upon life and death, 1 vol. 8vo.
By Dr. Felix Brunot, his very valuable and extensive Anatomical Museum.
A first rate Microscope. An Electrifying Machine, &c. &c.

HENRY HANNEN, *Rec. Sec'y.*

*From the Brownsville Spy, June 21.*

***Mr. Mitchell,***—The following relation was given a few evenings ago, by a gentleman of undoubted veracity, who had received it from Gen. Washington. It is not generally known, and may be worthy of publicity.

The army commanded by Gen. Braddock was despatched with a view of subduing the French post at the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, called Fort du Quesne, and thus break the chain of posts established by the French from Canada to New-Orleans. That army having met with little resistance after their departure from fort Cumberland, expected little opposition in effecting the object of their march. The day previous to the battle, a halt was made, and orders given for every man to dress and powder preparatory to their entrance into the fort the succeeding day, where they were to dine. So illy prepared was the fort at this time, with a sufficient force to resist the approaching army, that the French commandant had determined to abandon it.—That evening a reinforcement of three hundred Indians, who were the allies of the French, arrived from Shenango. Notwithstanding this additional force, the commandant adhered to his resolution of abandoning it, and taking a position on the opposite side of the Allegheny, and by destroying the small craft, prevent an immediate pursuit. At this juncture of affairs, a lieutenant, whose name, I regret, has escaped my memory, approached the commandant and asked permission to meet the enemy with the small force then in the garrison, including the Indians who had joined them the day previous. He was reproved by that officer for his folly. The frequent and urgent solicitations of the lieutenant obtained a grant that those who chose to volunteer might accompany him, believing at the same time that the attempt to obtain volunteers would be fruitless on the part of the lieutenant, and prevent the odium of cowardice from falling upon himself. The attempt was made, and all in the garrison, except the commander and a few about his person, cheerfully offered their services. Disappointed and chagrined at the unexpected result, the commandant retracted from his promise, and would only permit 60 men, with the 300 Indians, to accompany the subaltern officer. At the head of this small force the lieutenant marched to Turtle creek, met the approaching army and was successful. Upon his return to the garrison, he was caressed by the one who before reproached him, and every indication for his advancement held forth. He was quickly despatched with letters to France, containing the *official* account of the battle, in which the cowardly commandant took care to take upon himself the whole merit. On his way thither, he was arrested at Montreal, upon some frivolous charge or pretext, preferred at the instigation of the commandant, was tried, cashiered, and sent home, disgraced, in irons. Disgusted at the ingratitude of his country, he sought a peaceful asylum in a foreign country, where he might, and doubtless would have remained in obscurity, unrequited, had not his deeds of valor and meritorious services, reached the ears of so good a patriot as De La Fayette.

It is generally known that this distinguished Frenchman, during the American revolution, was attached to the family of Gen. Washington, from whom he received an account of the above mentioned circumstances. On his return to France, measures were taken to search out the lieutenant. He was found residing in a secluded spot in the valley of Switzerland recalled, and appointed a major-general in the French army. Thus, we find that merit may for a time be obscured from public view, by the machinations of the invidious; but, sooner or later, it will burst forth to receive its reward. B.

### A BOLD PROJECT.

From the London Quarterly Review, for April 1824.

We shall ere long be in possession of the geography of the northern coast of America, which ought not to have remained a blank on the charts of the 19th century.—Even Siberia, which stretches to a higher latitude, has long been known and described, though not, perhaps, with accuracy, while two points only of the wide extended coast of America were ever visited, and one of these placed several degrees of latitude beyond its proper position, and the other, in all probability, not placed correctly. To ascertain this latter point, and to explore the coast from thence to Icy Cape, is an enterprise which we understand Captain Franklin has volunteered to undertake, while his friend and former associate, Dr. Richardson, intends to accompany him as far as the mouth of Mackenzie river, and to examine the interjacent coast between it and the Copper Mine river, returning by the Copper Mountains; and the field of coal which has been described to lie out along the bank of the Bear Lake, and, in short, to complete the collection and description of the natural history of North America. It is also understood, that Captain Lyon has volunteered to proceed in the Griper gun-brig to Repulse Bay to cross over from thence to the Polar sea, and to carry on the survey of the coast to Cape Turnagain, where Captain Franklin was obliged to stop. These discoveries are worthy of the enlightened age, and the rapid strides that are making in arts and sciences, and redound to the honor of the government under whose patronage they are carried on. We do not despair of seeing the day when this spirit of enterprise will have conducted some adventurous Englishman to the very northern extremity of the earth's axis. To reach the North Pole from the North part of Spitzbergen; with the united aid of a couple of boats, half decked, and sledges, to carry each other in turns, as ice or water may occur, would, as we conceive, neither be so difficult nor so dangerous an enterprise as that which was undertaken and performed by the Russian officer, Baron Wrangel, on sledges alone. From Hackloyt's Headland to the Pole is only 600 geographical miles. Allowing a speed only of fifteen miles a day, (of twenty-four hours always light) it would only require forty days, so that if a small vessel, like the Griper, which has already been at Spitzbergen, should arrive there in the beginning of June, the boats might reach the Pole, and return to her with ease by the end of August. So little is this a visionary project, that Captain Franklin proposed to undertake it; and indeed there is not a naval officer who has seen the ice, and knows what it is, but will admit of its being feasible, and who would not cheerfully volunteer to make the attempt.

### MR. EDWARDS.

Mr. Edwards, we understand, has this morning transmitted his resignation, as Minister to Mexico, to the President, having determined to remain in the country, in order to defend himself whenever and wherever he may be called on for that purpose, and to deprive the enemies of the administration of any further pretext for assailing it on his account. *Wash. Rep.*

The Committee of Investigation has at length terminated their sittings, and have made a brief report, which, with the evidence and documents received during the inquiry, will be printed for the use of Congress, in pursuance to a resolution passed at the close of the session. From what we have gathered with respect to this report, it generally confirms the former report of the same committee, as far as that went, and gives the result of the additional testimony which has been given in during the sitting just terminated.

It will be recollected that the Secretary of the Treasury transmitted to the President of the Senate in February, 1823, a letter, stating that no loss would be sustained by the public, in consequence of the loan to the Franklin Bank of Alexandria. The new evidence received tends to shew that there will be a final loss from this bank. Another point embraced in this new evidence, relates, we understand, to the Bank of Vincennes, in which case, also, proof was received of the certainty of ultimate loss, as well as the amount. It has also been received in evidence, that the pensioners and public creditors of the United States, in East Tennessee, have, in some cases, had their demands liquidated in funds which were below specie value, but the report, we understand, states that this was done without the knowledge of the Secretary. With respect to the Receiver's letter, the report states that the committee still retain the opinion expressed in their former report, that, although the letter was written, there is no evidence of its transmission to the Secretary. The report concludes with a repetition of the former opinion of the committee, that nothing has been proved to impeach the integrity of the Secretary, or to bring into doubt his *general* correctness and ability.

*Washington Repub.*

The English fleet will not dash in and cannonade Algiers, but bomb vessels, throw shells and rockets into the place every night.

*From the "Smoky Town Gazette."*

*Mr. Editor,*—I had no serious thought till lately of troubling the good people of our town and the public, with the political sentiments of my own family, which, like the great family of our republic, is wonderfully divided about "who shall be our next President?" For my own part, I thought the question had long since been settled, and that Crawford would be the man to a certainty; but since it has been proved, from his own reports to Congress, that he is a "*thorough going Tariff man,*" his old friends are daily dropping off from him; and whom they will now support I can't affirm. I have, however, determined to write a piece for your paper—and "a Letter from Smoky Town" would sound almost as well as one from Washington City or New-York. Well, to be short with you, my oldest son, Ned, is a Bachelor; he used to be a federalist, and spoke highly of Adams's administration; he was an enemy to the late war; he has since, however, become a flaming democratic republican; was made director of our town Bank in 1819, but not being economist enough, he caused the bank company to suffer immensely. Ned has been *Beau Monde* of Smoky Town and neighborhood, for upwards of 20 years; but, poor fellow, neither lady nor lass would have him.—He met the other day with one of Crawford's reports to Congress, in which he recommended the *Whites to intermarry with Indians.* This proposition, though a novel one, seemed to tally well with his notions of propriety; but it has done for Mr. Crawford's interest in our family. The old lady did not sleep a wink for the first three nights after Ned mentioned his scheme; Sally turned as pale as ashes at the thoughts of it; and Becky vowed she would never speak to Brother again, if he would dishonor his family so much. His aunt Dinah says she would rather see him in the black hole at Calcutta than married to a squaw; and wishes that General Jackson had cut off the Indian race, root and branch; and, finally, ended her admonitions to Ned by showering down upon him and all the copper-faced tribe, the rich benedictions of Ernulphus.

But, resolved on it he is, and calculates on taking by the hand, ere long, some lady of the forest, and leading her up to the Hymeneal altar. He expects to get an immense fortune by such an alliance, and this is what the fellow has been in pursuit of these 15 or 20 years; and with this novel prospect he seems wonderfully taken, and appears to value Crawford the more for it. As to my two other sons, Bob and Harry, each has his favorite candidate. My second, Bob, has been at College, and warmly advocates the pretensions of Mr. Adams to the Presidential chair. He mutters something about *homonem Justum et tenacem;* but this none of the family understands, but suppose it is something about federalism. At the request of his mother, Robert and two of his friends waited upon Ned, the other day, after the manner of committee men, to inform him that they were deputed by the family to remind him of the fatal consequence, and the stigma it would bring upon the family to form the meditated alliance. But Bob had to report that "Ned still remained *tenax propositi,* firmly resolved, and still urged its propriety, from the high authority of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States." But enough of Ned. My third son, Harry, huzzas for Gen. Jackson, and says he is the "People's Candidate." Hal is something like the general himself; possesses a sterling and undaunted soul, and whatever business he undertakes, he goes right forward to it. A few days ago, one of the neighboring curs made an incursion upon my sheep-fold, and destroyed some of the likeliest of my flock. The fellow caught Tray in *ipso facto,* and had him hung upon the spot, and insisted it was done by martial law. This rash deed had well nigh set us and our neighbors by the ears; but the transaction has since been duly investigated by a proper authority, and this deed of Harry's pronounced, as Bob says, *justum et rectum,* by all the knowing ones of Smoky Town. Sally, who is a little turned of thirty, says she hears Mr. Clay is a very genteel man, and entertains no doubt but he would make an excellent President. Becky, who is just turned of fifteen, says Mr. Calhoun is so very young he must make a good President. She wonders if he is yet married. From all this, the following is the state of the votes in my family: Jackson 3; Adams 2; Clay 1; Calhoun 1; Crawford 1. Please don't insert my name, Mr. Editor. Just say, "Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman of this place, to the Editor," or *asterisk* it. In so doing, you will oblige

Your humble servant,

* * *****

Smoky Town, Water street, May 24, 1824.

Baron Brulh Cramer, a celebrated German, has found out a method of making the most confirmed tippler have the greatest loathing and repugnance to all sorts of spirits and strong liquor. Take one tea-spoonful of the tincture of columbo, one tea-spoonful of the tincture of cascarilla, one tea-spoonful of the compound tincture of gentian, a wine glassful of the infusion of quassia and twenty drops of elixir of vitriol; mix, and take twice or thrice a-day and have a jug of cold water dashed over the head every morning coming out of bed, and the feet bathed in warm water every night. Continue this for six or eight weeks. Dr. Roth, of Swinemunde, has succeeded with this remedy in curing many poor creatures, both men and women, who were killing themselves, by continual tippling and drunkenness.

## Foreign.

### LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

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The Helca and Fury discovery ships had sailed from England.

A committee of the House of Commons has been appointed to inquire "into the nature and extent of the disturbances that have prevailed in those districts of Ireland, which have been subjected to the insurrection act, that is, in Cork, Limerick, Tipperary, Clare, and Kilkenny."

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Accounts via Odessa state, that the Russian Agent had quit Constantinople, with indignation against the conduct of the Reis Effendi, who on the ground of indisposition, had refused to enter into any negotiation.

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"Would to God we could speak of our own country in the same satisfactory strain; but Ireland, naturally formed to be the first of nations in happiness, and blessed by Providence with advantages such as are not elsewhere to be found, is miserable, wretched and unhappy. We seek not now for the causes; we know not why the disposition of the people is always to be for riot and disturbance; why a man cannot go to bed at night without fears of having his house burned over his head before morning, or retire to sleep, without a dread that it shall be the last repose he will ever take upon earth. But so it is, and at this moment, when there exists no plausible reason to be drawn from scarcity of provisions, want of employment, or depreciation of labor, there is as much mischief afloat, as when these circumstances were adduced as apologetic reasons for the misdoings of a misguided peasantry."

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*Balt. Fed. Gaz.*

### CANALS.

Amidst the general interest manifested respecting internal improvement, no motion seems to have been made towards facilitating the intercourse to the Pacific.—Is it not practicable to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans—a very important trade may be anticipated between the North and South American—the possibility of a Canal to unite those waters is not to be doubted—by going into north latitude 12, and joining the head of Nicaragua Lake to a small river which runs into the Pacific Ocean, a communication becomes practicable: and by digging thirty miles through a level, low country, a tedious navigation of ten thousand miles around Cape Horn might be saved. The Scottish nation had so just an idea of the great importance of this passage, that they had got possession of part of the province in 1690, and though among the poorest nations in Europe, attempted to form an establishment more useful and of more importance than had perhaps ever been undertaken by the greatest nation in the world. The proprietor and leader of this Darien expedition, was a clergyman of the name of Patterson. The rise, progress and catastrophe of this well conceived, but ill-fated undertaking, have been described, in a very interesting manner, by Sir John Dalrymple, in the 2d volume of his memoirs of Great Britain and Ireland.—The fund subscribed for carrying this great project into effect amounted to 900,000*l.* sterling, viz: 400,000*l* subscribed by the Scotch—300,000*l* by the English—200,000*l* by the Dutch and Hamburgers. The Darien Council aver, in their papers, that the right of the Company was debated before King William III, in the presence of the Spanish Ambassador, before the colony left Scotland, and while the establishment of the colony had been in agitation, Spain had made no complaints to England or Scotland against it. In fine, of 1200 brave men, only thirty ever survived war, shipwreck, and disease, and returned to Scotland. The ruin of this unhappy colony happened through the shameful partiality of William III, and jealousy of the English nation.


## Apprentices Wanted.

TWO BOYS of from 14 to 16 years of age, to learn the CHAIR-MAKING BUSINESS, and one to learn PAINTING and GILDING, are wanted immediately by the subscriber. None need apply but boys from the country, of good character.

Henry Beares.

Pittsburgh, June 25, 1824—3t.

## Crape, Silk & Fancy Goods.

### Fresh Summer Assortment.

PLAIN and figured *Canton Crapes,* figured *Crape Robes, French Crapes, Crape Scarfs,* } *Assorted Colors.*
Green & red, red & blue & black *Senshaws,*
Pink, blue and black *Sarcenets,*
Plaid and twilled dress, and black mantua
Mazarini blue and black figured
Green and white Florence } SILKS.

### India and French Satins.

*Washington, Eagle, Jackson, Clay, and a variety of other BLACK SILK VESTINGS*

Men's and Women's white and black silk *Hose* and *Gloves*—*Plaid Bombazines*—*Cambric Linens*—*Long Lawns.* A great variety of silk, gauze, plaid, merino and Zelia *Handkerchiefs*—fine fig'd and plain Swiss *Muslins*—linen, pattinet and cotton *Laces*—white and black lace *Veils,* and rich lace *Collarets* and *Ruffs.* A large variety of watch, mantua, satin and fancy *Ribbons*—new style *Calicoes*—*Painted Muslins* and *Ginghams*—a few fine *Leghorn Bonnets,* No. 48—crimson, black, blue and slate-colored *Silk Velvets*—fancy *Wreaths,* and *Artificial Flowers.*

*AND*

An excellent assortment of all kinds of

## DRY GOODS,

Domestic Cottons—Cotton Yarn and Candlewick—Hardwares—Queensware—China-ware—Glass-ware—Groceries, &c.

WILL BE FOUND AT

*HARRIS'S CASH STORE.*

June 25—3t.

## American Sunday School Union.

*THE SUNDAY SCHOOL MAGAZINE.*

THE Managers of the American Sunday School Union intend to commence a monthly Magazine on the first day of July next.

The object of this work will be, to give a summary record of the proceedings of the American Sunday School Union, and its auxiliary and kindred societies, in all parts of the world; to make public the best method of conducting Sabbath Schools, admitting the discussion of such questions as relate to their management; to notice and review, with particular reference to their tendency, juvenile books, and such as treat on subjects of education, to give such hints on *training up children in the way of the Lord,* as are suited to the *family circle* as well as the Sabbath School, to insert such well authenticated facts, anecdotes, and memoirs of pious youth, as tend to exhibit the power of divine truth, encourage parents and Sabbath School Teachers, and interest the minds of the pious; and, finally, to animate its readers of all classes, to take their part in the prayers and labors necessary for the religious education of the rising generation.

The value of Sabbath Schools has been strikingly displayed as reforming and preventing juvenile delinquency, especially in our larger towns, and there is scarcely a respectable member of society, who has not in some way or other signified his approbation of their results. But the Managers of the A. S. S. U. wish to bring these Schools more immediately into the notice of all the families in our land, feeling confident that what has formerly commanded but cold assent, will so gain upon their affections, as to secure for it their cordial esteem and ardent support. The Managers, therefore, solicit an audience, in all our families, for their silent messenger, whose monthly visits, they hope, will both edify and please.

TERMS.

I. A Number, consisting of 32 octavo pages, printed on fine paper with a good type, will be published on the first day of every month, making one volume of about 390 pages in a year.

II The price of the work will be *one dollar and fifty cents* per annum, payable on the reception of the 6th Number.

III. Subscriptions will not be received for a less period than one year, and notices of discontinuance must be given before the publication of the eleventh Number of a volume.

IV. Societies or individuals, paying for six copies, may receive a seventh copy gratis.

Subscriptions are respectfully solicited. Those who procure them are requested to transmit a list of their names and places of residence, stating the mode of conveyance, written in a fair hand, to A. Claxton, Agent of the American Sunday School Union, at the Depository, No 29, North Fourth street, Philadelphia.

Communications suited to the design and plan of this work will be thankfully received.

June 25—3t.

# GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1824.


## Western University of Penn'a.

### COMMENCEMENT.

On Wednesday last, the 30th of June, the annual Commencement was held at the 1st Presbyterian Meeting House. The following was the order of the exercises:

1. Prayer, by the Principal.
2. Salutatory Oration, principally in Latin, by John Stark.
3. Oration on Imagination, by Alexander Shields.
4. Debate on the Influence of Education upon National Happiness, by E. D. Gazzam and W. Irwin.
5. Conferring of Degrees.

The Degree of A. B. was conferred on the following young gentlemen:

*John Stark, of Allegheny county.*
*Alexander Shields, of Bedford county, Pa.*
*E. D. Gazzam, of the City of Pittsburgh.*
*W. W. Irwin, of do.*
*Samuel Bryson, of Mifflin, Pa.*
*And on Collins Stevenson, of the City of Pittsburgh, now at West-Point.*

6. Valedictory Oration, by Samuel Bryson.
7. Address to the graduates, by the Principal.
8. Prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Swift.

The young gentlemen acquitted themselves on this occasion, and, as we are assured, at the previous examination, in a manner highly creditable to themselves and to the Institution. The very excellent Address of the Principal to the Graduates, we hope to procure for publication in our next paper.

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Before the late appointment of Judge of "our Court of Common Pleas," it was industriously rumored, and generally believed here, that Judge Reed, of Carlisle, was an applicant for that post.—This report, whether set afloat for the purpose of enjoying the *defeat* of him who was not, or securing a victory for him who was an applicant, we are authorized and requested to contradict. Mr. Reed, we have good authority for saying, was not an applicant for the office.

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At the hay-scales, on Wednesday last, an OX, belonging to one of the victuallers of this city, was weighed, which drew 1948lbs.; and, yesterday, another, which drew 2072lbs.

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During a storm, on Monday night last, the meeting house of the Rev. Mr. Dinwiddie, of Mercer, was set on fire by lightning, and consumed.

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A Steam Boat was to commence running between Utica and Rochester, on the Erie Canal, on the 19th ult. to make one voyage per week. This is the first instance, we believe, of Steam Boat navigation on a Canal. The experiment is an important one.

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"We understand (says the Franklin Gazette) that Mr. Dagget, Mr. Law and Mr. Goddard, all leading federalists in Connecticut, and the two latter members of the Hartford convention, '*are the advocates of* Mr. Crawford *for the next Presidency.*"

What say the writers for the Statesman to this?

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*The Investigation.*—The Report of the committee of Investigation is published in the Washington city papers, and is to be followed by the evidence, which is said to be very voluminous. Neither the supporters nor the opponents of Mr. Crawford, seem to be entirely satisfied with this report. The former, (in the words of the National Intelligencer,) say, that, instead of being "more than was confidently expected," it is "rather something less."—The latter think the evidence which the committee have published, would have warranted conclusions different from those given in the report. On some points the committee appear to have studiously avoided expressing an opinion—on these perhaps they could not agree in sentiment; but on the principal charge, they thus clearly pronounce the acquittal of Mr. Crawford:

"The Committee do not deem it necessary to extend their report by protracted observations on the various parts of the evidence, as the whole is submitted to the House. They content themselves with saying, that, in their opinion, nothing has been proved to impeach the integrity of the Secretary, or to bring into doubt the general correctness and ability of his administration of the public finances.

"To this point, as the main object of inquiry, the chief attention of the committee has been directed; and they have come to the result which has now been stated, with the unanimous concurrence of the members present."

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The Washington Republican, of the 24th ult. says: "It is rumored that the President has not yet accepted the resignation of Mr. Edwards, and that his course, in this respect, is doubtful."

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*Hayti.*—The Haytien government has made arrangements to receive 6000 settlers, who will be provided with a passage, four months' provisions, and a reasonable portion of land. A black man, an agent from Hayti, is now in this country, and is spoken of as a person of good education and gentlemanly deportment. The following anecdote is told of him, in the New-York Commercial Advertiser. It occurred on board a steam boat between Philadelphia and New-York.

"Being seated at table, Citizen Grandveille [the Agent] was rudely spoken to by a Lieutenant from the south, but took no notice of him until he was addressed in a more public and insulting manner—[another paper says the Lieutenant ordered him from the table.] Upon this he immediately rose and observed, that, "when in his own country it was his province to take into custody, those Haytiens who insulted strangers." He then in a very handsome manner apologized to the company by remarking, that he regretted having broken the rules of the country, as respected propriety, and good breeding, and thereupon left the table. Eighteen of the passengers rose simultaneously, and ordered another table to be spread, which being done Citizen G. was invited to dine with them, and the Lieutenant was left at the first table alone! He, however, much to his credit, sent an apology to Mr. G. to which the latter replied: "I write insults on the sand, favors on marble." This answer would have done credit to Napoleon. It is sufficient to say, that he was treated with marked attention during the remainder of the day."

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The Boston Centinel states that the Post Captain of the Navy who has been stricken off the list is Captain Angus, promoted in 1816, and commanding at New-York. He is said to be partially deranged.

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FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

### THE ABORTION.

About the time of the publication of the last Gazette, the canvassers of the county of Allegheny were in great trouble. Our readers will no doubt recollect, that the old leaders of the democratic party have long perverted the rejoicings and celebration of the anniversary of our independence to electioneering purposes. It was their wish and design to have done the same on Monday next: for this purpose they applied to the committee of arrangement appointed by the Jacksonites, to consent to a combined meeting. The committee were, however, on their guard, and not to be deceived by the wolf in sheep's clothing; they promptly rejected the proposed armistice, and determined to have a meeting exclusively of the friends of the second Washington.—The caucus leaders were excessively mortified by this rebuff. Some of them were so accustomed to presiding on such occasions; others were so fond of toasting the great men whom they worshipped; and, above all, they were so well aware of the advantage of making a great show on the 4th of July, that upon this occasion their equanimity entirely forsook them. Being possessed, however, of great resilience of character, they soon recovered from the shock, and exerted all their ingenuity and industry to collect a party sufficiently numerous to make a noise in the Statesman. Finding this to be impossible, they have determined, *mal volentaire*, to dine at home, for once in twenty years, like good sober citizens, consoling themselves with the recollection that a wise man has said, "*Be not among wine-bibbers, among riotous eaters of flesh.*" Such has been the result of *the mountain in labor;* it has not produced even a *little mouse.*

To the friends of Jackson in other parts of this state, this affords conclusive evidence of the unanimity and gratitude of the citizens of Allegheny county. It proves satisfactorily, that although the caucusites make much noise, they have but few votes. The National Intelligencer may assert and re-assert, that in Allegheny county the "bone and muscle of democracy, are for Crawford," but the dinner tables on Monday next will show that the head, the limbs and the vital principle, are for Jackson.

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Some discussion has taken place in the common council of New-York, whether they should consider the *5th* or *6th* of July the *4th*. The committee, to whom the matter was referred, has "decided that the *fifth* should be considered the *fourth*."

*Franklin Gaz.*

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*How does Governor Shulze come on?* is a very common inquiry with strangers, but to which a citizen of Harrisburgh, without the atmosphere of office, is unable to give a satisfactory answer. In fact, we know as little, and see and hear as little of Governor Shulze here, as if the domain over which his government extended was in the moon. Now and then his existence is brought to recollection, by seeing it announced that he has appointed some Justices of the Peace here and there, or that his military staff is completed: and straight he is forgot again. We understand that he spends most of his time in Lebanon. This time last year, many of the good people of this borough were in ecstacy at the prospect, under the assurances of Mr. Shulze's supporters, of his coming, with his family to reside among them. And not him only, but all the heads of departments, were to bring their families. They were not merely to reside here, but they were to make a lodgement for life: they were to build houses, to furnish employment to laborers, to provide mouths for the consumption of marketing, and backs for the consumption of clothes. But we hear nothing of the matter just now. The commander in chief is located, when at the seat of government, at his facetious friend's, prothonotary Fahnestock: his Secretary and aid, when on this station, is also at private quarters, and the remainder of the corps is scattered among public houses.

So much for last summer's *promises.*

*Harrisburgh Chronicle.*

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*Important to Sheriffs.*—A new regulation, we have been informed, was recently made by the Accountant Officers of this state, relative to the transportation of convicts to the Penitentiary at Philadelphia. Hitherto it has been the usage of the Accountant Department to allow payment for the transportation of all convicts taken to the city. Under the present decision, payment will only be made for those who are sent in pursuance of a positive act of assembly to that effect; but where an option lies in the breast of the Judge, to sentence them to the county jail or to the Penitentiary, the county will be obliged to pay the necessary expenses of taking them to the place of confinement, and an allowance for their support will, in no case, be made at the Treasury of the State.

*Harrisburgh Pennsylvanian.*

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*Statistics of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.*—From the Synodical and Presbyterial Reports presented to the General Assembly at their present session, it appears that there are under the care of the Assembly 13 Synods, 77 Presbyteries, 1679 congregations, and 1027 ministers. The number of vacant congregations is 769; licentiates 173; candidates 105. The number of communicants added during the past year, is 10,431, and the whole number of communicants is 114,995. The number of adult baptisms during the year, has been 2120, and of infant baptisms 10,642. The amount of collections for missions $6,795; for commissioners' fund $2,692; for Theological Seminary $1,465; for Presbyterial fund $370; and for Education fund $7,928.—As the reports are made but once in four years, we shall have no further returns till the year 1828.

*American Republican.*

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*Indiana, Pa. June 25.—Murder!* On Wednesday evening, the 16th inst. Mr. David Cochran, of Mahoning township, in this county, was inhumanly murdered by a man named John Sharra, who lived his nearest neighbor. The particulars, as testified to the Jury of Inquest held over the body, are these: Sharra came to the house of Mr. Cochran about sundown, apparently a little intoxicated, and began in a very rude manner to insult him about a summons which Mr. Cochran had caused to be issued against him, on the Monday previous, for a small debt which he owed him, and insisted that Mr. Cochran should settle it; Mr. Cochran ordered him to go about his business, observing at the same time, that the *Justice* would settle their business, that *they* could not. At this time the parties were standing in the yard near the back door; Mr. Cochran observing Sharra approaching him, ran into the house, but was caught by the latter after he entered the door, and received from him one or two blows; he, however, succeeded in extricating himself from the grasp of Sharra, and ran out of the house, but was again caught by him when a few rods from the door; here Sharra, seizing his victim by the collar with one hand, struck him with a block of wood which he held in the other a severe blow on the back part of the neck; Mr. Cochran fell to the ground, and in a few minutes expired. Sharra made off, and we regret to say, has not since been heard of.

Mr. Cochran was a just and upright citizen; aged about 50 years, and much respected by his neighbors. He has left a wife and several children, with numerous friends, to lament their loss.

☞Since the foregoing was put in type John Sharra has been brought to town, and is now safely lodged in jail. He was taken in a cave, about two miles from the place where he committed the murder—was unarmed, and made no resistance. His trial will not take place before the September Court.

*Indiana American.*

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*Robert Crawford* of Erie county, Pa. who was sentenced to the penitentiary for the term of four years at the last court of quarter sessions in this county, for passing counterfeit money, has been pardoned by the Gov. while on his way to the penitentiary.

*Mercer Monitor.*

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The town of Harmonie, on the Wabash river, is advertised for sale in the National Intelligencer, by "Frederick Rapp, agent for the society" of Harmonites. Among other improvements, enumerated in the advertisement, are a merchant-mill, two saw-mills, an oil and hemp mill, an extensive cotton and woollen manufactory, a tavern house, a tan-yard, a store and granaries, forty convenient brick and frame dwelling houses, sixty log dwellings, &c. &c.

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The *Harrisburgh Chronicle* is one of the best conducted political papers in the state. The original paragraphs are numerous, and well written. Every one must see that a spirited, and at the same time prudent, paper, at the seat of Government, is deserving of support, and cannot fail to be useful to the best interests of the state. Those liberal politicians who are able to add the trifling sum of five cents a week to their expenses, we advise to enclose the first three dollar bill they get directed (postage paid) to

HUGH HAMILTON, Esq.
Editor of the Chronicle,
Harrisburgh.

and order the paper for one year.

*Vil. Rec.*

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The Heela and Griper under the chief command of captain Parry, have sailed from England on another voyage of discovery in the north seas. An overland expedition is to be out at the same time.

United States' Bank stock has got up to 118 dollars—how is this? Is it, in fact, so much more valuable than the stocks of the other banks?

A great failure has taken place in Philadelphia, of a long established Flour merchant. *Village Rec.*

*Richmond, June 11.*—A few days since, a youth of this City, (14 or 15 years of age,) swam from Ludlum's wharf to Warwick—a distance of about 5 miles without any support. He was in the water from about 9 o'clock to 1.

*Compiler.*

*Boys are imitative Animals.*—Among the "sportive tricks" of Mr. Stoker, on the slack rope, he drops himself with a noose about his neck, bringing up with a jerk sufficient to dislocate the spine of any person not guarded against such an *accident;* and after hanging till his breath is *not quite* exhausted, with the activity of a cat or monkey, he throws himself upon the rope again unhurt. We daily see the gymnastic exercises of the circus imitated by the boys in the streets. But hardly thought, till Mr. Lang informed us, that they had tried the experiment of *hanging* to learn whether they could do it as well as Mr. Stoker. Last Tuesday, however, a boy, in performing this *finish* of rope performances, carried the joke too far, and but for assistance luckily at hand, would have made his *exit* in good earnest.—We would recommend to those who feel any curiosity to try this experiment, to undertake it in company or *consort*, as Lord Bacon says, for fear of those slips to which the neck in a *noose* is so liable. By the way, we are rather surprised that the exhibition of a scene so revolting to our tastes and feelings, and calculated to excite horror and disgust, however temporary, should find sufficient approbation in an enlightened community, to bear a repetition in a public amusement.

*N. Y. Statesman.*

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Mr. Stone tells us, in his paper of last evening, that Noah Webster, Esq. is on the eve of departure for France and England. Mr. W. he subjoins, is about publishing his leviathan dictionary, on which he has been engaged upwards of twenty years. The work will contain, he says, an analysis of no less than than *twenty-six* languages!!!

*N. Y. pap.*

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## Foreign.

The Euphrates, arrived at New-York, brings Liverpool dates to 23d May. The only items of interest furnished by the papers relate to an attempted revolution in Portugal, and the death of Lord Byron in Greece. Byron's death occurred at Missolonghi, on the 19th April, after ten days' illness from cold attended by inflammation. The event was announced in a proclamation by the Greek government, and arrested the celebration of the Easter festivities.—His last words, one of the English papers says, were: "I wish it to be known, that my last thoughts were given to *my wife, my child, and my sister.*"

The nature of the movement in Portugal, does not clearly appear from the papers. It seems a conspiracy was formed by the Queen and her son, the Infant, Don Miguel, against the King. Miguel, who is commander of the troops, placed himself at their head, forbade access to the King, threw 200 or 300 distinguished individuals into prison, and appeared to be taking measures for assuming the reins of government. From this purpose he was diverted by the united remonstrances of the foreign ministers, but still retained so much control over the King as to procure his sanction to the disorderly movement, and condemnation of the individuals imprisoned.

In Spain, two women had been whipped and a third tarred and feathered and promenaded through the streets on an ass—for uttering seditious cries!

Many outrages were committed in Ireland.

Iturbide sailed from England on the 11th May for Mexico, where a conspiracy was on foot to restore him.

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### A HORRIBLE MURDERER.

The Brussels Oracle contains the following account of a murderer, who was executed on the 11th April, at Groningen:—"The criminal, John Quint, altho' hardly thirty years of age, was a monster in crime. Soon after he entered the army, he deserted and was apprehended; deserted a second time, and was again apprehended; when he was condemned to three years' labor. He soon, however, escaped, and took lodgings in the house of a widow at Noordhorn, which he quitted very shortly, after having robbed the widow of every thing she possessed, and thrown her into a sewer, where she perished. On his arrival at Uitwierda, a province of Groningen, he robbed the house in which he lodged, and escaped to Reithoven, where he took his residence with a peasant. He one day sent this peasant out with a letter, and, in his absence, drew his wife to a well, under pretence that he had by accident dropped a saucepan into it, and, watching his opportunity, threw her in; he then returned to the house, and robbed it of every thing portable; this was on the 30th of January, 1823. On the 11th of the following month, he introduced himself into the house of an inhabitant of Someren, who resided with his daughter, and having contrived to procure the temporary absence of the old man, he killed the daughter with a hatchet, robbed the house, and fled. In the beginning of September, 1823, he was arrested at Hanover, and delivered to the authorities of Groningen. He heard his sentence pronounced with the greatest *sang froid;* but his conscience being awakened as to the future, he turned Roman Catholic, and marched to the scaffold accompanied by a Priest, and praying, as if from a book, although he knew not how to read. This monster died with all the obduracy of a consummate villain."

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## Steam Boat News.

ARRIVED,

June 24. S. B. *Highland Laddie*, from Louisville
25. S. B. *Pennsylvania*, do
26. S. B. *Velocipede*, do
30. S. B. *Mechanic*, do

DEPARTED,

June 26. S. B. *Highland Laddie*, for Louisville.
" S. B. *Velocipede*, do
" K. B. *Return*, do
30. S. B. *Pennsylvania*, do

☞Late rains have raised the Rivers considerably.

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## Married,

On the 24th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Swift, Mr. *Joseph Shawhan*, of Birmingham to Miss *Matilda Davis*, of this city.

On Thursday evening last, the 1st inst. by the Rev. Mr. Bruce, *Mr. James Hunter*, printer, to *Miss Margaret Cowan*, both of this city.

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## Died,

On the 23d ult. Mrs. ELIZABETH BLACK, consort of the Rev. John Black, of this city, aged 41 years. She has left a numerous family to lament her loss. She died as she lived, an humble christian.

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### Apprentices' Library.

An adjourned meeting of persons friendly to the establishment of an Apprentices' Library in this City, will be held at Crossan's Hotel, on Saturday evening, the 10th inst. at half past 7 o'clock.

July 2.

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## NATIONAL JUBILEE.

THE Members of the 1st Battalion of Pittsburgh Volunteers, and those gentlemen who have been invited to partake with them of the festivities of the approaching Anniversary of American Independence, are hereby informed, that the dinner will be prepared by Mr. George Beale, at the Grove, below Allegheny Town, and near the Rope-walk of Mr. John Irwin. Dinner will be on the table at ONE o'clock, P. M. *precisely*, on Monday—previous to which the Declaration of Independence will be read, and an Oration pronounced.

By order of the General Committee of Arrangement.

HARMAR DENNY, Chairman.

ROBERT BURKE, Secretary.

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### NOTICE.

*The Anniversary of American Independence* will be celebrated in a LITERARY way, on Saturday, the 3d of July, at the Court-House, at 4 o'clock, P. M. by one of the *Public Schools* in this city.

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### DRAWING

OF THE

## UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

### Twelfth Class—New Series.

THE Subscribers, Commissioners appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to superintend the drawing of the Union Canal Lottery, 12th Class, new series, do hereby certify that the following were the numbers which were this day drawn, viz:

**16, 12, 13,**

and that the said numbers were drawn in the order in which they stand above; that is to say, No. 16 was the first that was drawn; No. 12 was the second, and No. 13 was the third and last.

Witness our hands at the City of Philadelphia, this twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

THOMAS LEIPER,
ANDREW BAYARD,
ANDREW PETTIT,
ISAAC WORRELL.

*Attest*—JOHN ROBERTS, Sec'ry.

From the preceding certificate, it will be seen, what numbers were drawn from the wheel for determining the prizes in the Union Canal Lottery, Twelfth Class, new series, with the order in which they were drawn; and the Manager has the honor to announce to the public the following, as the result:

The Ticket which drew the prize of $3000 is that having on it the three drawn Nos. in the order in which drawn, viz. 16, 12, 13.

The five Tickets which drew prizes of $1080 each, are those having on them the same Nos. in the other orders of combination and permutation, viz.

16, 13, 12,
12, 13, 16,
12, 16, 13, } $1080 each.
13, 16, 12,
13, 12, 16,

The 108 Tickets which drew prizes of $50 each, are those having on them the first and second numbers drawn.

The 108 Tickets which drew prizes of $30 each, are those having on them the first and third numbers drawn.

The 108 Tickets which drew prizes of $10 each, are those having on them the second and third numbers drawn.

The 2754 Tickets which drew prizes of $5 each, are all such as have any one of the drawn numbers on them.

A. M'INTYRE, *Manager.*

Philadelphia, June, 24 1824.

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## UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

*THIRTEENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.*

### SCHEME.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Prizes of | $5000 | is | $30,000 |
| 6 | do of | 1000 | is | 6000 |
| 6 | do of | 500 | is | 3000 |
| 6 | do of | 397 | is | 2382 |
| 828 | do of | 12 | is | 9936 |
| 6072 | do of | 6 | is | 36432 |
| 6924 | Prizes | | | $87,750 |
| 10625 | Blanks. | | | |

THIS is a Lottery formed by the ternary combination and permutation of 27 numbers: To determine the prizes therein, the 27 numbers will be publicly placed into a wheel on the day of the drawing, and FOUR of them be drawn out—and those six tickets which shall have on them respectively the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn Numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of $5000; those six other tickets which shall have on them the 1st, 2d and 4th drawn Numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of 1000 dollars; those six other tickets which shall have on them the 1st, 3d, and 4th drawn numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of $500, those six other tickets which shall have on them the 2nd, 3d and 4th drawn Numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of $397; those 828 tickets which shall have on them, respectively, two of the drawn numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of $12; and all others (being 6072) which shall have on them some one of the drawn numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of $6

No tickets which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior one.

Prizes payable 30 days after the drawing, and subject to a deduction of 15 per cent

The drawing will take place on Thursday, the 28th of October next, or at a much earlier day if the sale of tickets will warrant it.

## TICKETS $6 00.

*Halves* $3 00 | *Quarters* $1 50

FOR SALE AT THE

## BOOKSTORE

OF

## Eichbaum & Johnston,

In Market, between Second and Third Streets.

PITTSBURGH.

Packages of 9 tickets, embracing the 27 combination and permutation numbers of the Lottery, warranted to draw at least the net sum of $30 40, may also be had at the same rate.

Should adventurers prefer purchasing packages by certificate, and to leave the tickets in deposit for the smallest sum they can draw, they will be accommodated; and the sum then to be paid on a package of whole tickets will be $33 60

July 2, 1824.

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## CASH FOR RAGS.

### From Three to Four Cents per lb.

ACCORDING to quality, will be given, in cash, for *RAGS*, by

J. Patterson & Co.

*Corner of Wood and Third Streets.*

Pittsburgh, July 2, 1824.—3mo.

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## Eagle Fire Company.

THE MEMBERS are requested to meet at the house of D. C. Boss, on Saturday, the 3d inst. at 8 o'clock, P. M.

John Darragh, Jr.
*Secretary.*

July 2.—1t.

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## TO PRINTERS.

ON HAND. FOR SALE,

*A new Super-Royal, one pull, Lever*

## PRINTING PRESS.

IT will be sold cheap Apply to the subscriber, Printing Press Maker, Pittsburgh.

Charles Artzt.

July 2—tf.

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## *WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,*

A YOUTH of about seventeen years of age, left Philadelphia in August last, and proceeded to this city, whence he embarked on board a boat, to ascend the Monongahela. Any person giving information to the subscriber respecting the youth, will confer an obligation on his relations; and if Wm. H. Abbott will apply to me, he will hear of news to his advantage.

James R. Lambdin.

*** The editors of papers at towns on the Monongahela will much oblige the friends of the youth by giving this advertisement an insertion.

Pittsburgh, July 2, 1824—3t.*

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## PROPOSAL

By John Grayson, printer, Washington, Pa.

*FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,*

### TEN SERMONS ON

## FAITH,

BY EZRA STILES ELY, D. D.

*Pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, Phila'a.*

IT is believed the only edition of this work which has been published, was in the city of Philadelphia, and intended, as the author intimates in his introductory address, for the use and spiritual improvement of the people of whom he has the charge. The copy now in the hands of the proposed publisher, was presented to the library under the care of the Washington Presbytery by the author; and some of the clergymen of that presbytery, on reading the sermons, were of opinion that they were calculated to be eminently useful in the propagation of divine truth, and that an edition of them ought to be published in the western country. Dr. Ely (to whom the copy right is secured) was written to with that view, who consented to the re-publication. Of the literary and theological reputation of Dr. Ely the public have had satisfactory evidence in the numerous works which have proceeded from his pen; and of the character of these Sermons in particular, the proposed publisher has been favored with the subjoined recommendations, which it is presumed will be deemed satisfactory. He therefore offers a proposal to the public, under an expectation that sufficient patronage will be extended to warrant him in publishing an edition of the work.

*Mr. Grayson,*—I am very glad to hear that you intend to reprint Dr. Ely's small volume of Sermons on Faith. Having read it with much pleasure, I have long wished that every family under my pastoral care had a copy of it. Believing it to be well calculated for general usefulness, I will endeavor to promote the sale, as far as my limited influence extends.

JOHN ANDERSON,
*Pastor of Buffalo Church, Washington Co.*

May 5th, 1824.

*Mr. Grayson,*—I highly approve of your design to reprint Dr. Ely's "*Ten Sermons on Faith.*" The subject is considered by Christians of all denominations to be deeply important; and the manner in which it is handled in this little volume, is attractive and interesting. It is not to be expected, that on a subject so long and so extensively discussed, and that, too, by the most eminent divines, in every period of the church, there could be *now* many new ideas suggested—there is, however, in the Sermons of Dr. E. an originality in the arrangement of the different parts of the subject, as well as in the treatment of it, that cannot fail to attract the attention, and please the taste of those who have a relish for divine truths.

I am, dear sir, your's respectfully,

THOMAS HOGE,
*Pastor of the united Congregations of East Buffalo and Claysville.*

Washington, Pa. May 11, 1824.

I heartily concur in the foregoing recommendations of Dr. Ely's Sermons on Faith.

OBADIAH JENNINGS,
*Pastor of the Washington Congregation.*

May 11, 1824.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be printed in one volume demi duodecimo, and contain 220 pages or upwards.

It will be printed on good paper, with new long primer or small pica type. Price to subscribers, bound and lettered, 50 cents per copy—to non subscribers, 62½ cents.

A discount of 10 per cent will be allowed to those who subscribe for ten or more copies, or obtain and become responsible for ten or more subscribers.

It will be put to press as soon as 500 copies are subscribed for.

☞It is requested that those who take charge of subscription papers, will forward them or lists of the names of subscribers to the publisher, during the month of July.

*Subscriptions will be received at this office.*

July 2, 1824.

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## NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to M. P. Cassilly & Co. will please call and settle their respective accounts with Peter Cassilly, (who will be found at their ware house, in Fourth street, or at T. Cassilly's,) before the first day of August next, after that date their books, &c will be left with a proper officer for collection, without respect to persons.

## FOR SALE.

Nitre Hall Gunpowder,
100 Kegs Virginia Twist Tobacco,
*SEGARS*, &c.

M. P. Cassilly, & Co.

June 25, 1824—3t

# GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1824.


## Western University of Penns'a.

*COMMENCEMENT.*

On Wednesday last, the 30th of June, the annual Commencement was held at the 1st Presbyterian Meeting House. The following was the order of the exercises:

1. Prayer, by the Principal.
2. Salutatory Oration, principally in Latin, by John Stark.
3. Oration on Imagination, by Alexander Shields.
4. Debate on the Influence of Education upon National Happiness, by E. D. Gazzam and W. W. Irwin.
5. Conferring of Degrees.

The Degree of A. B. was conferred on the following young gentlemen:

*John Stark, of Allegheny county.*
*Alexander Shields, of Bedford county, Pa.*
*E. D. Gazzam, of the City of Pittsburgh.*
*W. W. Irwin, of do.*
*Samuel Bryson, of Mifflin, Pa.*
*And on Collins Stevenson, of the City of Pittsburgh, now at West-Point.*

6. Valedictory Oration, by Samuel Bryson.
7. Address to the graduates, by the Principal.
8. Prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Swift.

The young gentlemen acquitted themselves on this occasion, and, as we are assured, at the previous examination, in a manner highly creditable to themselves and to the Institution. The very excellent Address of the Principal to the Graduates, we hope to procure for publication in our next paper.

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Before the late appointment of Judge of "our Court of Common Pleas," it was industriously rumored, and generally believed here, that Judge Reed, of Carlisle, was an applicant for that post.—This report, whether set afloat for the purpose of enjoying the *defeat* of him who was not, or securing a *victory* for him who was an applicant, we are authorized and requested to contradict. Mr. Reed, we have good authority for saying, was not an applicant for the office.

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At the hay-scales, on Wednesday last, an OX, belonging to one of the victuallers of this city, was weighed, which drew 1848lbs.; and, yesterday, another, which drew 2072lbs.

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During a storm, on Monday night last, the meeting house of the Rev. Mr. Dinwiddie, of Mercer, was set on fire by lightning, and consumed.

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A Steam Boat was to commence running between Utica and Rochester, on the Erie Canal, on the 19th ult. to make one voyage per week. This is the first instance, we believe, of Steam Boat navigation on a Canal. The experiment is an important one.

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"We understand (says the Franklin Gazette) that Mr. Daggett, Mr. Law and Mr. Goddard, all leading federalists in Connecticut, and the two latter members of the Hartford convention, '*are the advocates of* Mr. Crawford *for the next Presidency.*"

What say the writers for the Statesman to this?

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*The Investigation.*—The Report of the committee of Investigation is published in the Washington city papers, and is to be followed by the evidence, which is said to be very voluminous. Neither the supporters nor the opponents of Mr. Crawford, seem to be entirely satisfied with this report. The former, (in the words of the National Intelligencer,) say, that, instead of being "more than was confidently expected," it is "rather something less."—The latter think the evidence which the committee have published, would have warranted conclusions different from those given in the report. On some points the committee appear to have studiously avoided expressing an opinion—on these perhaps they could not agree in sentiment; but on the principal charge, they thus clearly pronounce the acquittal of Mr. Crawford:

"The Committee do not deem it necessary to extend their report by protracted observations on the various parts of the evidence, as the whole is submitted to the House. They content themselves with saying, that, in their opinion, nothing has been proved to impeach the integrity of the Secretary, or to bring into doubt the general correctness and ability of his administration of the public finances.

"To this point, as the main object of inquiry, the chief attention of the committee has been directed; and they have come to the result which has now been stated, with the unanimous concurrence of the members present."

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The Washington Republican, of the 24th ult. says: "It is rumored that the President has not yet accepted the resignation of Mr. Edwards, and that his course, in this respect, is doubtful."

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*Hayti.*—The Haytien government has made arrangements to receive 6000 settlers, who will be provided with a passage, four months' provisions, and a reasonable portion of land. A black man, an agent from Hayti, is now in this country, and is spoken of as a person of good education and gentlemanly deportment. The following anecdote is told of him, in the New-York Commercial Advertiser. It occurred on board a steam boat between Philadelphia and New-York.

"Being seated at table, Citizen Grandveille [the Agent] was rudely spoken to by a Lieutenant from the south, but took no notice of him until he was addressed in a more public and insulting manner—[another paper says the Lieutenant ordered him from the table.] Upon this he immediately rose and observed, that, "when in his own country it was his province to take into custody, those Haytiens who insulted strangers." He then in a very handsome manner apologized to the company by remarking, that he regretted having broken the rules of the country, as respected propriety, and good breeding, and thereupon left the table. Eighteen of the passengers rose simultaneously, and ordered another table to be spread, which being done Citizen G. was invited to dine with them, and the Lieutenant was left at the first table alone! He, however, much to his credit, sent an apology to Mr. G. to which the latter replied: "I write insults on the sand, favors on marble." This answer would have done credit to Napoleon. It is sufficient to say, that he was treated with marked attention during the remainder of the day."

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The Boston Centinel states that the Post Captain of the Navy who has been stricken off the list is Captain Angus, promoted in 1816, and commanding at New-York. He is said to be partially deranged.

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FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

## THE ABORTION.

About the time of the publication of the last Gazette, the caucusites of the county of Allegheny were in great trouble. Our readers will no doubt recollect, that the old leaders of the democratic party have long perverted the rejoicings and celebration of the anniversary of our independence to electioneering purposes. It was their wish and design to have done the same on Monday next: for this purpose they applied to the committee of arrangement appointed by the Jacksonites, to consent to a combined meeting. The committee were, however, on their guard, and not to be deceived by the wolf in sheep's clothing; they promptly rejected the proposed armistice, and determined to have a meeting exclusively of the friends of the second Washington.—The caucus leaders were exceedingly mortified by this rebuff. Some of them were so accustomed to presiding on such occasions; others were so fond of toasting the great men whom they worshipped; and, above all, they were so well aware of the advantage of making a great show on the 4th of July, that upon this occasion their equanimity entirely forsook them. Being possessed, however, of great resilience of character, they soon recovered from the shock, and exerted all their ingenuity and industry to collect a party sufficiently numerous to make a noise in the Statesman. Finding this to be impossible, they have determined, *mal volontaire*, to dine at home, for once in twenty years, like good sober citizens, consoling themselves with the recollection that a wise man has said, "*Be not among wine-bibbers, among riotous eaters of flesh.*" Such has been the result of the *mountain in labor;* it has not produced even a *little mouse.*

To the friends of Jackson in other parts of this state, this affords conclusive evidence of the unanimity and gratitude of the citizens of Allegheny county. It proves satisfactorily, that although the caucusites make much noise, they have but few votes. The National Intelligencer may assert and re-assert, that in Allegheny county the "bone and muscle of democracy, are for Crawford," but the dinner tables on Monday next will show that the head, the limbs and the vital principle, are for Jackson.

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Some discussion has taken place in the common council of New-York, whether they should consider the *5th* or *6th* of July the *4th*. The committee, to whom the matter was referred, has "decided that the *fifth* should be considered the *fourth.*"

*Franklin Gaz.*

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*How does Governor Shulze come on?* is a very common inquiry with strangers, but to which a citizen of Harrisburgh, without the atmosphere of office, is unable to give a satisfactory answer. In fact, we know as little, and see and hear as little of Governor Shulze here, as if the domain over which his government extended was in the moon. Now and then his existence is brought to recollection, by seeing it announced that he has appointed some Justices of the Peace here and there, or that his military staff is completed: and straight he is forgot again. We understand that he spends most of his time in Lebanon. This time last year, many of the good people of this borough were in ecstacy at the prospect, under the assurances of Mr. Shulze's supporters, of his coming, with his family to reside among them. And not him only, but all the heads of departments, were to bring their families. They were not merely to reside here, but they were to make a lodgement for life: they were to build houses, to furnish employment to laborers, to provide mouths for the consumption of marketing, and backs for the consumption of clothes. But we hear nothing of the matter just now. The commander in chief is located, when at the seat of government, at his facetious friend's, prothonotary Fahnestock: his Secretary and aid, when on this station, is also at private quarters, and the remainder of the corps is scattered among public houses.

So much for last summer's *promises.*

*Harrisburgh Chronicle.*

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*Important to Sheriffs.*—A new regulation, we have been informed, was recently made by the Accountant Officers of this state, relative to the transportation of convicts to the Penitentiary at Philadelphia. Hitherto it has been the usage of the Accountant Department to allow payment for the transportation of all convicts taken to the city. Under the present decision, payment will only be made for those who are sent in pursuance of a positive act of assembly to that effect; but where an option lies in the breast of the Judge, to sentence them to the county jail or to the Penitentiary, the county will be obliged to pay the necessary expenses of taking them to the place of confinement, and an allowance for their support will, in no case, be made at the Treasury of the State.

*Harrisburgh Pennsylvanian.*

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*Statistics of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.*—From the Synodical and Presbyterial Reports presented to the General Assembly at their present session, it appears that there are under the care of the Assembly 13 Synods, 77 Presbyteries, 1679 congregations, and 1027 ministers. The number of vacant congregations is 769; licentiates 173; candidates 105. The number of communicants added during the past year, is 10,431, and the whole number of communicants is 114,995. The number of adult baptisms during the year, has been 2120, and of infant baptisms 10,642. The amount of collections for missions $6,795; for commissioners' fund $2,692; for Theological Seminary $1,465; for Presbyterial fund $570; and for Education fund $7,928.—As the reports are made but once in four years, we shall have no further returns till the year 1828.

*American Republican.*

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*Indiana, Pa. June 25.—Murder!* On Wednesday evening, the 16th inst. Mr. David Cochran, of Mahoning township, in this county, was inhumanly murdered by a man named John Sharra, who lived his nearest neighbor. The particulars, as testified to the Jury of Inquest held over the body, are these: Sharra came to the house of Mr. Cochran about sundown, apparently a little intoxicated, and began in a very rude manner to insult him about a summons which Mr. Cochran had caused to be issued against him, on the Monday previous, for a small debt which he owed him, and insisted that Mr. Cochran should settle it; Mr. Cochran ordered him to go about his business, observing at the same time, that the *Justice* would settle their business, that *they* could not. At this time the parties were standing in the yard near the back door; Mr. Cochran observing Sharra approaching him, ran into the house, but was caught by the latter after he entered the door, and received from him one or two blows; he, however, succeeded in extricating himself from the grasp of Sharra, and ran out of the house, but was again caught by him when a few rods from the door; here Sharra, seizing his victim by the collar with one hand, struck him with a block of wood which he held in the other a severe blow on the back part of the neck; Mr. Cochran fell to the ground, and in a few minutes expired. Sharra made off, and we regret to say, has not since been heard of.

Mr. Cochran was a just and upright citizen; aged about 50 years, and much respected by his neighbors. He has left a wife and several children, with numerous friends, to lament their loss.

☞Since the foregoing was put in type John Sharra has been brought to town, and is now safely lodged in jail. He was taken in a cave, about two miles from the place where he committed the murder—was unarmed, and made no resistance. His trial will not take place before the September Court.

*Indiana American.*

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*Robert Crawford* of Erie county, Pa. who was sentenced to the penitentiary for the term of four years at the last court of quarter sessions in this county, for passing counterfeit money, has been pardoned by the Gov. while on his way to the penitentiary.

*Mercer Monitor.*

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The town of Harmonie, on the Wabash river, is advertised for sale in the National Intelligencer, by "Frederick Rapp, agent for the society" of Harmonites. Among other improvements, enumerated in the advertisement, are a merchant-mill, two saw-mills, an oil and hemp mill, an extensive cotton and woollen manufactory, a tavern house, a tan-yard, a store and granaries, forty convenient brick and frame dwelling houses, sixty log dwellings, &c. &c.

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The *Harrisburgh Chronicle* is one of the best conducted political papers in the state. The original paragraphs are numerous, and well written. Every one must see that a spirited, and at the same time prudent, paper, at the seat of Government, is deserving of support, and cannot fail to be useful to the best interests of the state. Those liberal politicians who are able to add the trifling sum of five cents a week to their expenses, we advise to enclose the first three dollar bill they get directed (postage paid) to

Hugh Hamilton, Esq.
Editor of the Chronicle,
Harrisburgh.

and order the paper for one year. *Vil. Rec.*

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The Heela and Griper under the chief command of captain Parry, have sailed from England on another voyage of discovery in the north seas. An overland expedition is to be out at the same time.

United States' Bank stock has got up to 118 dollars—how is this? Is it, in fact, so much more valuable than the stocks of the other banks?

A great failure has taken place in Philadelphia, of a long established Flour merchant. *Village Rec.*

*Richmond, June 11.*—A few days since, a youth of this City, (14 or 15 years of age,) swam from Ludlum's wharf to Warwick—a distance of about 5 miles without any support. He was in the water from about 9 o'clock to 1. *Compiler.*

*Boys are imitative Animals.*—Among the "sportive tricks" of Mr. Stoker, on the slack rope, he drops himself with a noose about his neck, bringing up with a jerk sufficient to dislocate the spine of any person not guarded against such an *accident;* and after hanging till his breath is *not quite* exhausted, with the activity of a cat or monkey, he throws himself upon the rope again unhurt. We daily see the gymnastic exercises of the circus imitated by the boys in the streets. But hardly thought, till Mr. Lang informed us, that they had tried the experiment of *hanging* to learn whether they could do it as well as Mr. Stoker. Last Tuesday, however, a boy, in performing this *finish* of rope performances, carried the joke too far, and but for assistance luckily at hand, would have made his *exit* in good earnest.—We would recommend to those who feel any curiosity to try this experiment, to undertake it in company or *consort*, as Lord Bacon says, for fear of those slips to which the neck in a *noose* is so liable. By the way, we are rather surprised that the exhibition of a scene so revolting to our tastes and feelings, and calculated to excite horror and disgust, however temporary, should find sufficient approbation in an enlightened community, to bear a repetition in a public amusement. *N. Y. Statesman.*

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Mr. Stone tells us, in his paper of last evening, that Noah Webster, Esq. is on the eve of departure for France and England. Mr. W. he subjoins, is about publishing his leviathan dictionary, on which he has been engaged upwards of twenty years. The work will contain, he says, an analysis of no less than than *twenty-six* languages!!! *N. Y. pap.*

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## Foreign.

The Euphrates, arrived at New-York, brings Liverpool dates to 23d May. The only items of interest furnished by the papers relate to an attempted revolution in Portugal, and the death of Lord Byron in Greece. Byron's death occurred at Missolonghi, on the 19th April, after ten days' illness from cold attended by inflammation. The event was announced in a proclamation by the Greek government, and arrested the celebration of the Easter festivities.—His last words, one of the English papers says, were: "I wish it to be known, that my last thoughts were given to *my wife, my child, and my sister.*"

The nature of the movement in Portugal, does not clearly appear from the papers. It seems a conspiracy was formed by the Queen and her son, the Infant, Don Miguel, against the King. Miguel, who is commander of the troops, placed himself at their head, forbade access to the King, threw 200 or 300 distinguished individuals into prison, and appeared to be taking measures for assuming the reins of government. From this purpose he was diverted by the united remonstrances of the foreign ministers, but still retained so much control over the King as to procure his sanction to the disorderly movement, and condemnation of the individuals imprisoned.

In Spain, two women had been whipped and a third tarred and feathered and promenaded through the streets on an ass—for uttering seditious cries!

Many outrages were committed in Ireland.

Iturbide sailed from England on the 11th May for Mexico, where a conspiracy was on foot to restore him.

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### A HORRIBLE MURDERER.

The Brussels Oracle contains the following account of a murderer, who was executed on the 11th April, at Groningen:—"The criminal, John Quint, altho' hardly thirty years of age, was a monster in crime. Soon after he entered the army, he deserted and was apprehended; deserted a second time, and was again apprehended; when he was condemned to three years' labor. He soon, however, escaped, and took lodgings in the house of a widow at Noordhorn, which he quitted very shortly, after having robbed the widow of every thing she possessed, and thrown her into a sewer, where she perished. On his arrival at Uitwierda, a province of Groningen, he robbed the house in which he lodged, and escaped to Reithoven, where he took his residence with a peasant. He one day sent this peasant out with a letter, and, in his absence, drew his wife to a well, under pretence that he had by accident dropped a saucepan into it, and, watching his opportunity, threw her in; he then returned to the house, and robbed it of every thing portable; this was on the 30th of January, 1823. On the 11th of the following month, he introduced himself into the house of an inhabitant of Someren, who resided with his daughter, and having contrived to procure the temporary absence of the old man, he killed the daughter with a hatchet, robbed the house, and fled. In the beginning of September, 1823, he was arrested at Hanover, and delivered to the authorities of Groningen. He heard his sentence pronounced with the greatest *sang froid;* but his conscience being awakened as to the future, he turned Roman Catholic, and marched to the scaffold accompanied by a Priest, and praying, as if from a book, although he knew not how to read. This monster died with all the obduracy of a consummate villain."

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## Steam Boat News.

ARRIVED,

June 24. S. B. *Highland Laddie*, from Louisville
25. S. B. *Pennsylvania*, do
26. S. B. *Velocipede*, do
30. S. B. *Mechanic*, do

DEPARTED,

June 26. S. B. *Highland Laddie*, for Louisville.
" S. B. *Velocipede*, do
" K. B. *Return*, do
30. S. B. *Pennsylvania*, do

☞Late rains have raised the Rivers considerably.

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## Married,

On the 24th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Swift, Mr. *Joseph Shawhan*, of Birmingham to Miss *Matilda Davis*, of this city.

On Thursday evening last, the 1st inst. by the Rev. Mr. Bruce, *Mr. James Hunter*, printer, to *Miss Margaret Cowan*, both of this city.

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## Died,

On the 22d ult. Mrs. ELIZABETH BLACK, consort of the Rev. John Black, of this city, aged 41 years. She has left a numerous family to lament her loss. She died as she lived, an humble christian.

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## Apprentices' Library.

An adjourned meeting of persons friendly to the establishment of an Apprentices' Library in this City, will be held at Crossan's Hotel, on Saturday evening, the 10th inst. at half past 7 o'clock.

July 2.

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## NATIONAL JUBILEE.

THE Members of the 1st Battalion of Pittsburgh Volunteers, and those gentlemen who have been invited to partake with them of the festivities of the approaching Anniversary of American Independence, are hereby informed, that the dinner will be prepared by Mr. George Beale, at the Grove, below Allegheny Town, and near the Rope-walk of Mr. John Irwin. Dinner will be on the table at ONE o'clock, P. M. *precisely*, on Monday—previous to which the Declaration of Independence will be read, and an Oration pronounced.

By order of the General Committee of Arrangement.

HARMAR DENNY, Chairman.

Robert Burke, Secretary.

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NOTICE.

*The Anniversary of American Independence* will be celebrated in a Literary way, on Saturday, the 3d of July, at the Court-House, at 4 o'clock, P. M. by one of the *Public Schools* in this city.

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DRAWING
OF THE
## UNION CANAL LOTTERY
**Twelfth Class—New Series.**

THE Subscribers, Commissioners appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to superintend the drawing of the Union Canal Lottery, 12th Class, new series, do hereby certify that the following were the numbers which were this day drawn, viz:

**16, 12, 13,**

and that the said numbers were drawn in the order in which they stand above; that is to say, No. 16 was the first that was drawn; No 12 was the second, and No. 13 was the third and last.

Witness our hands at the City of Philadelphia this twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

THOMAS LEIPER,
ANDREW BAYARD,
ANDREW PETTIT,
ISAAC WORRELL.

*Attest*—John Roberts, Sec'ry.

From the preceding certificate, it will be seen, what numbers were drawn from the wheel for determining the prizes in the Union Canal Lottery, Twelfth Class, new series, with the order in which they were drawn; and the Manager has the honor to announce to the public the following, as the result:

The Ticket which drew the prize of $3000 is that having on it the three drawn Nos. in the order in which drawn, viz. 16, 12, 13.

The five Tickets which drew prizes of $1080 each, are those having on them the same Nos. in the other orders of combination and permutation, viz.

16, 13, 12,
12, 13, 16,
12, 16, 13, } $1080 each.
13, 16, 12,
13, 12, 16,

The 108 Tickets which drew prizes of $50 each, are those having on them the first and second numbers drawn.

The 108 Tickets which drew prizes of $30 each, are those having on them the first and third numbers drawn.

The 108 Tickets which drew prizes of $10 each, are those having on them the second and third numbers drawn.

The 2754 Tickets which drew prizes of $5 each, are all such as have any one of the drawn numbers on them.

A. M'INTYRE, *Manager.*

Philadelphia, June, 24 1824.

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## UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

*THIRTEENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.*

SCHEME.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Prizes of | $5000 | is | $30,000 |
| 6 | do of | 1000 | is | 6000 |
| 6 | do of | 500 | is | 3000 |
| 6 | do of | 397 | is | 2382 |
| 828 | do of | 12 | is | 99,36 |
| 6072 | do of | 6 | is | 36432 |
| 6924 | Prizes | | | $87,750 |
| 10625 | Blanks. | | | |

THIS is a Lottery formed by the ternary combination and permutation of 27 numbers: To determine the prizes therein, the 27 numbers will be publicly placed into a wheel on the day of the drawing, and FOUR of them be drawn out—and those six tickets which shall have on them respectively the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn Numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of $5000; those six other tickets which shall have on them the 1st, 2d and 4th drawn Numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of 1000 dollars; those six other tickets which shall have on them the 1st, 3d, and 4th drawn numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of $500, those six other tickets which shall have on them the 2nd, 3d and 4th drawn Numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of $397; those 828 tickets which shall have on them, respectively, two of the drawn numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of $12; and all others (being 6072) which shall have on them some one of the drawn numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of $6

No tickets which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior one.

Prizes payable 30 days after the drawing, and subject to a deduction of 15 per cent

The drawing will take place on Thursday, the 28th of October next, or at a much earlier day if the sale of tickets will warrant it.

## TICKETS $6 00.

*Halves* $3 00 | *Quarters* $1 50

FOR SALE AT THE

## BOOKSTORE

OF

## Eichbaum & Johnston,

In Market, between Second and Third Streets.

PITTSBURGH.

Packages of 9 tickets, embracing the 27 combination and permutation numbers of the Lottery, warranted to draw at least the net sum of $20 40, may also be had at the same rate.

Should adventurers prefer purchasing packages by certificate, and to leave the tickets in deposit for the smallest sum they can draw, they will be accommodated; and the sum then to be paid on a package of whole tickets will be $33 60

July 2, 1824.

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## CASH FOR RAGS.

From Three to Four Cents per lb.

ACCORDING to quality, will be given, in cash, for *RAGS*, by

J. Patterson & Co.

*Corner of Wood and Third Streets.*

Pittsburgh, July 2, 1824.—3mo.

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## Eagle Fire Company.

THE MEMBERS are requested to meet at the house of D. C. Boss, on Saturday, the 3d inst. at 8 o'clock, P. M.

John Darragh, Jr.
*Secretary.*

July 2.—1t.

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## TO PRINTERS.

ON HAND. FOR SALE,

*A new Super-Royal, one pull, Lever*

## PRINTING PRESS.

IT will be sold cheap Apply to the subscriber, Printing Press Maker, Pittsburgh.

Charles Artzt.

July 2—tf.

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## *WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,*

A YOUTH of about seventeen years of age, left Philadelphia in August last, and proceeded to this city, whence he embarked on board a boat, to ascend the Monongahela. Any person giving information to the subscriber respecting the youth, will confer an obligation on his relations; and if Wm. H. Abbott will apply to me, he will hear of news to his advantage.

James R. Lambdin.

.*. The editors of papers at towns on the Monongahela will much oblige the friends of the youth by giving this advertisement an insertion.

Pittsburgh, July 2, 1824—3t. JHL.

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## PROPOSAL

By John Grayson, printer, Washington, Pa.

*FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,*

TEN SERMONS ON

## FAITH,

BY EZRA STILES ELY, D. D.

*Pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, Philad'a.*

IT is believed the only edition of this work which has been published, was in the city of Philadelphia, and intended, as the author intimates in his introductory address, for the use and spiritual improvement of the people of whom he has the charge. The copy now in the hands of the proposed publisher, was presented to the library under the care of the Washington Presbytery by the author; and some of the clergymen of that presbytery, on reading the sermons, were of opinion that they were calculated to be eminently useful in the propagation of divine truth, and that an edition of them ought to be published in the western country. Dr. Ely (to whom the copy right is secured) was written to with that view, who consented to the re-publication. Of the literary and theological reputation of Dr. Ely the public have had satisfactory evidence in the numerous works which have proceeded from his pen; and of the character of these Sermons in particular, the proposed publisher has been favored with the subjoined recommendations, which it is presumed will be deemed satisfactory. He therefore offers a proposal to the public, under an expectation that sufficient patronage will be extended to warrant him in publishing an edition of the work.

*Mr. Grayson,*—I am very glad to hear that you intend to reprint Dr. Ely's small volume of Sermons on Faith. Having read it with much pleasure, I have long wished that every family under my pastoral care had a copy of it. Believing it to be well calculated for general usefulness, I will endeavor to promote the sale, as far as my limited influence extends.

JOHN ANDERSON,
*Pastor of Buffalo Church, Washington Co.*
May 5th, 1824.

*Mr. Grayson,*—I highly approve of your design to reprint Dr. Ely's "*Ten Sermons on Faith.*" The subject is considered by Christians of all denominations to be deeply important; and the manner in which it is handled in this little volume, is attractive and interesting. It is not to be expected, that on a subject so long and so extensively discussed, and that, too, by the most eminent divines, in every period of the church, there could be *now* many new ideas suggested—there is, however, in the Sermons of Dr. E. an originality in the arrangement of the different parts of the subject, as well as in the treatment of it, that cannot fail to attract the attention, and please the taste of those who have a relish for divine truths.

I am, dear sir, your's respectfully,
THOMAS HOGE,
*Pastor of the united Congregations of East Buffalo and Claysville.*
Washington, Pa. May 11, 1824.

I heartily concur in the foregoing recommendations of Dr. Ely's Sermons on Faith.

OBADIAH JENNINGS,
*Pastor of the Washington Congregation.*
May 11, 1824.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be printed in one volume demi duodecimo, and contain 220 pages or upwards.

It will be printed on good paper, with new long primer or small pica type. Price to subscribers, bound and lettered, 50 cents per copy—to non subscribers, 62½ cents.

A discount of 10 per cent will be allowed to those who subscribe for ten or more copies, or obtain and become responsible for ten or more subscribers.

It will be put to press as soon as 500 copies are subscribed for.

☞It is requested that those who take charge of subscription papers, will forward them or lists of the names of subscribers to the publisher, during the month of July.

*Subscriptions will be received at this office.*

July 2, 1824.

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## NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to M. P. Cassilly & Co. will please call and settle their respective accounts with Peter Cassilly, (who will be found at their ware house, in Fourth street, or at T. Cassilly's,) before the first day of August next, after that date their books, &c will be left with a proper officer for collection, without respect to persons.

## FOR SALE.

Nitre Hall Gunpowder,
100 Kegs Virginia Twist Tobacco,
*SEGARS*, &c.

M. P. Cassilly, & Co.

June 25, 1824.—3t

## Poetry.

The following burlesque imitation of the modern style of ballad writing, is taken from the London Magazine.

### FAITHLESS SALLY BROWN.

*An Old Ballad.*

Young Ben he was a nice young man,
A carpenter by trade;
And he fell in love with Sally Brown,
That was a lady's maid.

But as they fetch'd a walk one day,
They met a press gang crew
And Sally she did faint away,
While Ben he was brought to.

The Boatswain swore with wicked words,
Enough to shock a saint;
That though she did seem in a fit,
'Twas nothing but a *feint*.

Come girl, said he, hold up your head,
He'll be as good as me;
For when your swain is in our boat,
A boatswain he will be.

So when they'd made their game of her,
And taken off her elf,
She rous'd and found she only was
A coming to herself.

And is he gone, and is he gone?
She cried and wept outright:
Then I will to the water side—
And see him out of sight.

A waterman came up to her,
Now, young woman, said he,
If you weep on so you will make
Eye water in the sea.

Alas! they've taken my beau, Ben,
To sail with old Benbow;
And her wo began to run afresh,
As if she had said gee wo!

Says he they've only taken him
To the Tender ship, you see;
The Tender—cried poor Sally Brown,
What a hardship that must be.

O! would I were a mermaid now,
For then I'd follow him,
But oh! I'm not a fish woman,
And so I cannot swim.

Alas! I was not born beneath
"The Virgin and the Scales,"
So I must curse my cruel stars,
And walk about in Wales.

Now Ben had sailed to many a place
That's underneath the world;
But in two years the ship came home
And all the sails were furled.

But when he called on Sally Brown,
To see how she went on,
He found she'd got another Ben,
Whose christian name was John.

O Sally Brown, O Sally Brown,
How could you serve me so,
I've met with many a breeze before,
But never such a blow!

Then reading on his 'bacco box,
He heav'd a heavy sigh,
And then began to eye his pipe,
And then to pipe his eye.

And then he tried to sing "*All's well*,"
But could not, though he tried;
His head was turned, and so he chewed
His pigtail 'till he died.

His death which happened in his birth,
At forty-odd befell;
They went and told the sexton, and
The sexton toll'd the bell.

## Miscellany.

### THE PROGRESS OF EXTRAVAGANCE.

Every body who has seen Amsterdam, must know that a very useful class of men, called the Croyers, reside there. They generally trundle a wheel barrow before them, attend mercantile houses, carry letters, messages, burthens, and make out to procure a comfortable subsistence; and some of them something more.

There was one of these whose name was Isaac. He was called Isaac the Croyer. He seemed to be at the top of his business, and was computed to be a warm fellow, and was worth 10,000 guilders. As Isaac had acquired this property by industry and attention, so he labored cheerfully to increase it by economy and frugality.—Naturally parsimonious, he and his wife seemed to have no other view than the increase of their guilders. They lived in a kind of cellar kitchen, which, though sometimes damp, was always comfortable. An adjacent old clothes man furnished their wardrobe. Thus situated, as our Isaac was returning from his accustomed services, he stopped at a place called Rag Fair. Seeing a hat nearly new and likely to go off very cheap, he bid for it, and on paying five guilders, a very small sum considering its real value, the hat was Isaac's. Although he had never indulged himself in such extravagance before, his wife (notwithstanding the natural aversion of women to dress) liked the bargain well enough, as it was but for once. On the following day Isaac and his wife as usual went to church; the hat pleased mightily. Yet every thing did not suit, for Isaac wore a cap; it was therefore determined that by the next Sunday, he should buy a periwig. He recollected the place of his late purchase, and that also for a *rider*, about fourteen guilders, supplied him with a good wig. Behold Isaac and his wife strutting forth, the envy and admiration of all his profession. One of their acquaintances happened however to laugh at him for wearing a fine hat and peruke, with a short jacket without any cuffs or collar! a conference was held, and for a few guilders more, Isaac shone forth in a pretty decent half cast black coat and ruffles. All was still tolerable, Isaac labored as usual; and their money, notwithstanding the late purchases, did not decrease.

Near Isaac's lowly habitation was the residence of a barber; his lady kept the best company in town and entertained very genteelly; indeed she gave the ton to the whole street. Perceiving Isaac to mend in his Sunday appearance, she thought it her duty to bring Isaac's wife forward, as Isaac in time might be a customer. Ruminating upon this, when she was returning from carrying a new dressed wig home, she stopped to see the old woman; and just to chat a bit with her. The Croyer came home in the evening; my dear, says his wife, do not you find our kitchen grows very damp; bless me (says she, coughing) it will certainly kill me, I shall die of a consumption. A constant repetition of the same thing, sometimes forces conviction. He determined to hire a small room in a garret, but he did not know what to do with his wheel-barrow. After some reflection and talk with his wife, he hired a small, decent house. This required 300 additional guilders a year rent. To be sure the house must be painted; and no soul could endure it without being whitewashed; and as the cough and dampness continued, the barber's wife told the old woman nothing would cure it but a carpet; and she would come the next day and drink tea with her. This was a sore stroke: Isaac and his wife had never drank tea in style; and they hardly knew the use of the carpet. The bag of guilders was however broken in upon; and considering every thing, Isaac's wife was told at the tea-table, that in the course of two or three years she might be pretty genteel, if she would but keep high company.

The barber's wife had some grand acquaintances, among others, was Yffrow Vander Fliss, a very handsome lady, about as big as an hogshead: her friends however overlooked this. To the Yffrow, Isaac's wife was introduced. She lived in a high house, which served as a store-house for Dutch cheese and herrings. Isaac's wife became quite polished; Isaac himself was introduced to Mynherr, who very civilly treated him with a bottle of his own brewing wine. On the Sunday following, Isaac, instead of regaling himself in his walk with a light, cheap beverage, was in a circle of Dutch wits. They talked about the fisheries, ridiculed the states, and abused the stadtholder. Isaac became a new man, he got the newspapers read to him, learnt to drink Claret on Sunday, and talk politics. His wife one evening was taken very ill. After some little time, however, she got over her fit. Isaac tenderly inquiring after the reason of her illness, was very much enraged to find that in a select party that afternoon, Mrs. Van Spachard declared that she could not stay where Isaac's wife was; he was a Croyer, lived in a small house, and trundled a wheel-barrow: when the Crover heard this, he swore he would challenge her. His wife, however, would not suffer him to risk his life, and therefore very prudently exchanged the challenge in hiring a larger house, and burning the wheel-barrow; the rent startled Isaac, it was three hundred guilders more than he had ever given. But this was laughed at by a large party of friends who came to spend the afternoon and evening at his house. Launched forth into the circles of splendor and gaiety, their company was universally courted and their table generally honored with friends and acquaintances. Isaac's wife had the finest carpets, the best furnished house, and the greatest quantity of plate of any person of her acquaintance: Dinners, suppers, tea parties, all contributed to her amusement, for Isaac, as it is the duty of all good husbands, denied his wife nothing. His friends borrow 20 or 40, 100 or 200 guilders from him. If Isaac had not been a gentleman, and a man of honor, they declared they would not have condescended to make the loan.

This lasted three years. One morning Mynherr Vander Fliss sent in his account of wines, groceries, &c. Isaac was alarmed at the amount. The bag of guilders was resorted to, but that was insufficient. Three days after an officer of justice seized the property and the person of the Croyer. The sale of the former barely satisfied his creditors; the latter was liberated from prison. Isaac and his wife execrated their first step from their former situation. The wig and the hat were condemned to the flames. The charity of some well disposed burghers induced them to lend Isaac at 100 per cent. interest, a sufficient number of guilders to purchase himself a wheel-barrow, that he might resume his former occupation. And it is a standing proverb to this day at Amsterdam, when a man or his wife forget their situation, and aspire beyond their circumstances, to say, "he's turning Isaac the Croyer." No man trusts him after this; and his character is blasted forever.

*From the Richmond Family Visiter.*

### TO YOUNG MEN.

Are you a young mechanic, merchant, physician or lawyer, about to establish yourself in life? If you are wise, look to your own resources alone, and adopt all your measures accordingly. Honestly suit your style of living to your income, having no regard whatever to the splendor that surrounds you in the establishments of your wealthier or perhaps poorer but infatuated neighbors. A few years of patient diligence and strict economy may afford you not only the comforts, but should you have a taste for them, even the elegancies of life. While in the mean time "those that follow after vain persons"—those butterflies that flit around you with all the arrogance that usually attend the thoughtless votaries of fashion and pretenders to high life, will be stripped of their plumage and left naked to a winter of wretchedness and despair. Adopt your plans as above advised, and go on in the majesty of virtuous diligence and perseverence, turning neither to the right hand nor to the left; give a deaf ear alike to the syren songs of pleasure, and the scoffs and sneers of the licentious proud, who want the moral fortitude to emulate, and therefore affect to despise your virtue. I know, my young friends, this is a difficult task. You have to overcome some of the strongest feelings of your nature, and to subdue many inveterate prejudices, engendered by bad examples and injudicious education, and grown up with you into habits. But the prize is independence, which is surely worth an effort.—Some of you may be the children of parents raised and educated under the smiles of fortune, and it may be, in early youth imbibed from them, notions which subsequent afflicting dispensations makes it necessary you should discard. You cannot begin the work too early nor prosecute it with too much vigor. You must now resign your toys and pageants. You who have been accustomed for the most trivial wants to call in a servant, must now do many things yourself, and you must learn what is more difficult than all—to think yourself nothing the worse on that account. In a word, discard all false pride. "Forsake the foolish and live; and go in the way of understanding." And you can adopt no more certain road to that wisdom which exceeds all riches, than by an obedient perusal of the Scriptures.

*From the Columbian Museum.*

### *Singular Instances of Failure of Memory.*

A celebrated author mentions a case in which the affected person had forgotten to pronounce words, but could write them.

The celebrated John Hunter, was suddenly attacked with a singular affection of this kind, in December, 1789, when on a visit at the house of a friend: He did not know in what part of the house he was, nor even the name of the street when told it, nor where his own house was; he had not a conception of any thing existing beyond the room he was in, and yet was perfectly conscious of the loss of memory. He was sensible of impressions of all kinds from the senses, and therefore looked out of the window, altho' rather dark, to see if he could be made sensible of the situation of the house. The loss of memory gradually went off and in less than half an hour, his memory was perfectly recovered.

The late bishop of Landaff, Dr. Watson, gives a singular case of partial amnesia in his father, the result of an apoplectic attack. "I have heard him ask twenty times a day, (says Dr. W.) what is the name of the lad that is at College (meaning my elder brother) and yet he was able to repeat without a blunder, hundreds of lines out of classic authors." And hence there is no reason for discrediting the story of a German statesman, a Mr. Von B. related in the 7th vol. of the Pyscological Magazine; who being at a gentleman's house, the servants of which did not know him, and he was under the necessity of giving his name; but unfortunately at that moment he had forgotten it; and excited no small laughter by turning round to a friend who accompanied him, and saying with great earnestness, 'pray tell me who I am, for I cannot recollect.'*

According to Thucidydes, one of the effects of the plague at Athens was a loss of memory. He says, 'and many, on recovery, still experienced such an extraordinary oblivion of all things, that they knew neither themselves nor their friends.'

Dr. Good relates the case of a man a few years ago, with a brain fever, in St. Thomas' Hospital, who as he grew better, spoke to his attendants, but in a language which they did not understand.—A Welsh milkwoman going by accident into the ward, heard him, answered him, and conversed with him. It was then found that the patient by birth a Welshman, but had left his native land in his youth, forgotten his native dialect, and used English for the last thirty years.—Yet in consequence of this fever he had now forgotten the English and suddenly recovered the Welsh.

Boerhave however, gives a still more extraordinary instance of oblivion in the case of a tragic Spanish author, who had composed many excellent pieces, but so completely lost his memory in consequence of an acute fever, that he forgot not only the languages he had formerly learnt, but even the alphabet; and was under the necessity of beginning to read again. His own poems and composition were shown to him, but he could not be persuaded that they were his productions. Afterwards however, he began to compose verses, which had so striking a resemblance to his former writings, that he at length became convinced of his being the author of them.

* It is a fact known to many persons in this city, that some years since, a highly respectable and well educated citizen of a Southern city, called at our Post-Office and said, "Have you got any letters for me?" "What is your name Sir?" said the clerk. The gentleman raised his left finger to his nose, looked grave and said—"I will tell you directly," and turned on his heel out of the office. A few yards from the Post-Office he met a friend who said "How do you do Mr. ——?" "That's it" said the gentleman and returned to the office, told his name and obtained his letters. *Dem. Press.*

Cross dialogue which happened between two parties, one conversing of their children, and the other settling the ingredients of a wedding dinner.

Thank Heaven! my Sally is blessed—
—with a calf's head and a pig's face—
Well, if I should have another baby, I'll have it immediately—
—skinned and cut into thin slices—
I love to see Tommy well dressed—
—in the fish kettle over a charcoal fire—
To behold the little dears dancing before one—
—in the frying pan—
And to hear their innocent tongues—
—bubble and squeak—
My eldest girl is accomplished—
—with plenty of sauce—
I always see the young folks put to bed myself—
—and well smothered in onions—
And if they have been very good children, I order
—the heart to be stuffed and roasted, the gizzard to be prepared and divided, and the liver to be fried.

*Conscious Integrity.*—Horace tells us of an ignorant rustic, who stood on the bank of the river, in the expectation that the stream would cease, and he might overcome it. But the river, contemning the mortified blockhead, silently continued its course. Thus doth conscious integrity proceed in its path, contemptuously regardless of the absurd and invidious hopes, and the base and malevolent sneers, which its progress may excite in the bosom of others.

We have seen the ugliest, driest, blackest looking *Old Maid*, at a room adjoining the New England Museum, that we ever saw. Nevertheless she is worth seeing, and we advise our friends to visit her. No scandal will arise in consequence, as she has a protector who is always present to save appearances. She is called *the Mer Maid* and is constantly *at home*. *Boston Statesman.*

*Excuse for Smoking.*—I have heard an excuse alleged for it by an old smoker, that it is good for the memory; and as a proof of it, the advocate remarked, that if a man be ever so drunk, he is reminded by it to drink again. *London Magazine.*

*A sure cure for the Bilious or Cramp Cholic.*

Take a small quantity of brimstone—dissolve it in brandy; temper it with water, and drink it as often as you can, until the pain is removed, which will be after the second or third drinking. Should the third not effect the removal of the pain, continue the dose. Experience has taught him this who sends it to the press for the good of the community at large.


**R. J. WALKER,**

**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**

HAVING resigned the Clerkship of the U. S. Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, will henceforth practice in that Court, and, as heretofore, in the other Courts of this County, and devote his exclusive attention to his Professional Business.

**Office, Fourth, between Market and Wood-Streets.**

Pittsburgh, Feb. 6 6m

**Public Notice is hereby given,**

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson & J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of *R. Patterson & Lambdin*, have been assigned to the subscribers this day for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

**New-Stourbridge**
**Flint Glass-Works, Pittsburgh.**

**FLINT GLASS,**

CONSISTING OF

*PLAIN, ENGRAVED & FANCY CUT,*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Manufactured at the above Establishment, by

**JOHN ROBINSON**

AND, in point of quality, equal if not superior to any thing of the kind manufactured in the United States.

The citizens of Pittsburgh, and of the western country generally, are respectfully invited to call at the works, on the corner of First and Ross Scotch-Hill, and examine the Glass.

Orders will be gratefully acknowledged, and will receive personal and prompt attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand, that orders can be filled at the shortest notice.

Nov. 28—tf

***NOTICE.***

THE subscribers have this day formed a partnership under the firm of

**Thompson & Torode,**

MERCHANT TAILORS,

At the Store-Room formerly occupied by *John Thompson*, in Market-street, near the Diamond, where, together with customers' work, they will have constantly on hand

**Ready-made Clothes, Shirts, &c.**

Which, being well made and sold low, they hope will insure the return of those who purchase of them.

John Thompson,
John Torode.

Pittsburgh, April 5, 1824—tf.

**ROBERT LINDELL & CO.**

AT THEIR

**WAREHOUSE**

On the Bank, between Market & Ferry Streets,

*HAVE FOR SALE,*

PIG and Bar Lead
Shot, assorted
Juniata Bar Iron
do Nails
Writing & wrapping Paper
Prime manufactured Tobacco
Window Glass
Flax & Tow Linen
Twilled Bags
Buffalo Robes
Tar by the bbl.
Spanish Moss
Axes, Mattocks,
Trace Chains, Hoes,
Plough Irons, &c.

They also have on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of

**Ship Chandlery, Blocks, Sheaves, Pins, &c.**

Pittsburgh, May 21—tf.

***JAMES HARMON,***

HAS REMOVED HIS

**Boot & Shoe Manufactory,**

TO the house lately occupied by Mr Byrne, in *Wood, between First and Second Streets*, where customers' work will be finished in the most fashionable and substantial manner; and where he will constantly keep on hand an extensive assortment of ready made

**BOOTS and SHOES,**

of all descriptions, which he will dispose of on the most accommodating terms.

April 30, 1824.—3mo.

**SAMUEL WOOD**

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING & WHITEWASHING*, and has reduced his prices to the following rates, for cash only, viz:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 Coat plastering, on lath, including materials, | | |
| 2 do. | do. | 16 cts. per yd |
| 1 do. | do. | 14 |
| 3 do. | do. | 12 |
| 2 do. | on brick wall, | 8 |
| 1 do. | do. | 6 |
| | do. | 4 |

*Prices when the materials are found by the employer*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 Coats, on lath, | | 8 cts. per yd |
| 2 do. | do. | 6 |
| 1 do. | do. | 5 |
| 3 do. | on brick wall, | 6 |
| Hanging paper, | | 12½ cts. per rol |
| do. border, | | 25 |
| Whitewashing, | | 37½ cts per room |

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be *durable in the dampest cellars*. Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, June 29.—tf

**New Commission House.**

**Robert Armstrong & Samuel Seay,**

UNDER THE FIRM OF

***ARMSTRONG & SEAY,***

WILL transact all kinds of business on Commission. They occupy the large three story Brick Warehouse two doors above Josiah Nichol's corner, Market Street, Nashville, Ten. They will thankfully attend to all business confided to their care.

Nashville, March 1—[Ap.16—3m]

**A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE, With a Saw-Mill, &c.**

I wish to dispose of

***A SECTION OF LAND,***

Containing 642 Acres,

SITUATE upon Island Creek, about seven miles from Steubenville and two from the Ohio River. This section of Land is of a good quality, and well adapted for the raising of sheep. There is about 150 acres cleared, and about 400 acres of first rate land lying in a body.

The whole Farm is well timbered, and affords a good MILL SEAT. There is now in operation, upon the section,

**A Valuable Saw-Mill,**

with Gearing complete.

Any person wishing to purchase, can obtain this *VALUABLE PROPERTY* far below its real value for Cash, or upon a limited credit.

Terms made known on application to me, or at the office of *Wright & Colliers*, Counsellors at Law, Steubenville, who are authorized to dispose of the above described premises, in my behalf.

James Gray.

Ross township, January 2, 1824—tf

**NOTICE.**

***J. TOWNE***

HAS REMOVED his LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE to the North-East corner of Market and Third Streets, where he will continue to buy and sell most kinds of Bank Notes and Specie, and will transact all kinds of Lottery and Exchange Business, as usual.

J. T. Has just received from Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of

**Satin Paper Hangings,**

With VELVET BORDERS. He has also a good assortment of low priced PAPERS, which will be sold very low for cash.

April 9—tf.

**Hair Restorative,**

*And Preservative Vegetable Cerate.*

THE important discovery of a vegetable substance, capable of restoring and preserving the hair, was accidentally made by an individual, who has neither the capacity nor the disposition to practise deception or fraud. The fullest reliance may be placed on the efficacy and power of the Vegetable Cerate, not only in restoring and preventing the falling off of the hair, but in producing the greatest lustre and liveliness of it imaginable; and the public may rest assured that its effects will be clearly manifested in the course of a short time by the renewal and vigorous growth of the hair, and by effectually preventing its coming out or falling off. The Vegetable Cerate tends to resuscitate and excite the energies of the capillary vessels, which constitute those organs that secrete the matter forming the hair; these, like many other organs of the body, which have been in a state of dormancy or disease, may be restored to their healthy action, and perform all those functions assigned them by nature.

The proprietor being aware of the numerous specifics palmed on the public, and desirous that the present article may not suffer, rests its merits on the effect it has produced on hundreds of persons, both male and female, and found to be the only thing in restoring and preventing the hair from coming out of the heads of those who have used it, and all that is asked, as relates to the verity of its effects, is a fair trial.

Elderly people, with bald heads, must rest assured that by applying a few boxes of the above Cerate, their hair will be restored with all its youthful beauty and life.

To prevent imposition, the sale of the Vegetable Cerate will be confined to Dr. JAMES H. HART, for the city of New-York only, corner of Broadway and Chamber-street, three doors from Washington Hall, where it will be sold at $1 75.

A liberal deduction will be made to country dealers.

The proprietor of the above valuable discovery intends appointing Agents through the United States for the sale of it, and also in Europe.

DIRECTIONS.

The Vegetable Cerate being perfectly innocent, may be plentifully applied, night and morning, and rubbed hard into the pores of the head with the fingers, without apprehension of danger. In addition to its other value, it beautifies the hair and whiskers.

N. B. Gentlemen that are bald, after using it for some weeks, will find a small fibre of hair growing on the place that is bald; they will continue it for about ten days after its appearance, then they will shave their hair close off where it is affected, after that it will receive its natural and vigorous growth.

And those who have the misfortune of losing their hair by sickness, the Cerate will restore to them in a very little time a full and beautiful head of hair, as it is beyond all doubt that it is the only thing that has ever been discovered in this country, or perhaps in any other. There are certificates left with Dr. James H. Hart, corner of Broadway and Chamber-st. who will satisfy any person that wishes to call and see them. Dr. Hart is appointed sole agent for the city of New-York. There are also special agents appointed in the following places, for the sale of this valuable article—Norfolk, Richmond, Petersburg, Fredericksburg, Alexandria, Charleston, Savannah, Wilmington, (N. C.) Newbern, (N. C.) Georgetown, Dist. of Columbia, Washington City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New-Orleans, and all the Western Country—Boston, Salem, Charleston, in Massachusetts, Trenton, in New-Jersey, Elizabethtown, Newark, New-Brunswick, Albany, New Hampshire, Hartford, in Connecticut, New-Haven, Mobile, Lansingburg, Troy, Newburgh, and in all the principal towns in the United States. As the Cerate cannot be analyzed, there is no apprehension that it can be forged by any person.

The above valuable article is sold in Pittsburgh,

ONLY BY

**Horner & Clayland,**

At their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store,
Corner of Market and Third Streets,
Who are agents for the Proprietors.

April 9—3m


**To my Creditors.**

TAKE NOTICE, That I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this commonwealth, and that the said Court, on the 3d day of May, 1824, appointed the 3d Monday of August next, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of me and my creditors; of which time and place you are hereby notified, to attend, if any thing you have to say, why I should not be discharged

John Harger,

Stone-Mason: Moon township.

June 18, 1824—1*

## Poetry.

The following burlesque imitation of the modern style of ballad writing, is taken from the London Magazine.

### FAITHLESS SALLY BROWN.

*An Old Ballad.*

Young Ben he was a nice young man,
A carpenter by trade;
And he fell in love with Sally Brown,
That was a lady's maid.

But as they fetch'd a walk one day,
They met a press gang crew
And Sally she did faint away,
While Ben he was brought to.

The Boatswain swore with wicked words,
Enough to shock a saint;
That though she did seem in a fit,
'Twas nothing but a *feint*.

Come girl, said he, hold up your head,
He'll be as good as me;
For when your swain is in our boat,
A *boatswain* he will be.

So when they'd made their game of her,
And taken off her elf,
She rous'd and found she only was
A coming to herself.

And is he gone, and is he gone?
She cried and wept outright:
Then I will to the water side—
And see him out of sight.

A waterman came up to her,
Now, young woman, said he,
If you weep on so you will make
Eye water in the sea.

Alas! they've taken my beau, Ben,
To sail with old Benbow;
And her wo began to run afresh,
As if she had said gee wo!

Says he they've only taken him
To the Tender ship, you see;
The Tender—cried poor Sally Brown,
What a hardship that must be.

O! would I were a mermaid now,
For then I'd follow him,
But oh! I'm not a fish woman,
And so I cannot swim.

Alas! I was not born beneath
"The Virgin and the Scales,"
So I must curse my cruel stars,
And walk about in Wales.

Now Ben had sailed to many a place
That's underneath the world;
But in two years the ship came home
And all the sails were furled.

But when he called on Sally Brown,
To see how she went on,
He found she'd got another Ben,
Whose christian name was John.

O Sally Brown, O Sally Brown,
How could you serve me so,
I've met with many a breeze before,
But never such a blow!

Then reading on his 'bacco box,
He heav'd a heavy sigh,
And then began to eye his pipe,
And then to pipe his eye.

And then he tried to sing "*All's well*,"
But could not, though he tried;
His head was turned, and so he chewed
His pigtail 'till he died.

His death which happened in his birth,
At forty-odd befel;
They went and told the sexton, and
The sexton toll'd the bell.

## Miscellany.

### THE PROGRESS OF EXTRAVAGANCE.

Every body who has seen Amsterdam, must know that a very useful class of men, called the Croyers, reside there. They generally trundle a wheel barrow before them, attend mercantile houses, carry letters, messages, burthens, and make out to procure a comfortable subsistence; and some of them something more.

There was one of these whose name was Isaac. He was called Isaac the Croyer. He seemed to be at the top of his business, and was computed to be a warm fellow, and was worth 10,000 guilders. As Isaac had acquired this property by industry and attention, so he labored cheerfully to increase it by economy and frugality.—Naturally parsimonious, he and his wife seemed to have no other view than the increase of their guilders. They lived in a kind of cellar kitchen, which, though sometimes damp, was always comfortable. An adjacent old clothes man furnished their wardrobe. Thus situated, as our Isaac was returning from his accustomed services, he stopped at a place called Rag Fair. Seeing a hat nearly new and likely to go off very cheap, he bid for it, and on paying five guilders, a very small sum considering its real value, the hat was Isaac's. Although he had never indulged himself in such extravagance before, his wife (notwithstanding the natural aversion of women to dress) liked the bargain well enough, as it was but for once. On the following day Isaac and his wife as usual went to church; the hat pleased mightily. Yet every thing did not suit, for Isaac wore a cap; it was therefore determined that by the next Sunday, he should buy a periwig. He recollected the place of his late purchase, and that also for a *rider*, about fourteen guilders, supplied him with a good wig. Behold Isaac and his wife strutting forth, the envy and admiration of all his profession. One of their acquaintances happened however to laugh at him for wearing a fine hat and peruke, with a short jacket without any cuffs or collar! a conference was held, and for a few guilders more, Isaac shone forth in a pretty decent half cast black coat and ruffles. All was still tolerable, Isaac labored as usual; and their money, notwithstanding the late purchases, did not decrease.

Near Isaac's lowly habitation was the residence of a barber; his lady kept the best company in town and entertained very genteelly; indeed she gave the ton to the whole street. Perceiving Isaac to mend in his Sunday appearance, she thought it her duty to bring Isaac's wife forward, as Isaac in time might be a customer. Ruminating upon this, when she was returning from carrying a new dressed wig home, she stopped to see the old woman; and just to chat a bit with her. The Croyer came home in the evening; my dear, says his wife, do not you find our kitchen grows very damp; bless me (says she, coughing) it will certainly kill me, I shall die of a consumption. A constant repetition of the same thing, sometimes forces conviction. He determined to hire a small room in a garret, but he did not know what to do with his wheel-barrow. After some reflection and talk with his wife, he hired a small, decent house. This required 300 additional guilders a year rent. To be sure the house must be painted; and no soul could endure it without being whitewashed; and as the cough and dampness continued, the barber's wife told the old woman nothing would cure it but a carpet; and she would come the next day and drink tea with her. This was a sore stroke: Isaac and his wife had never drank tea in style; and they hardly knew the use of the carpet. The bag of guilders was however broken in upon; and considering every thing, Isaac's wife was told at the tea-table, that in the course of two or three years she might be pretty genteel, if she would but keep high company.

The barber's wife had some grand acquaintances, among others, was Yffrow Vander Fliss, a very handsome lady, about as big as an hogshead: her friends however overlooked this. To the Yffrow, Isaac's wife was introduced. She lived in a high house, which served as a store-house for Dutch cheese and herrings. Isaac's wife became quite polished; Isaac himself was introduced to Mynherr, who very civilly treated him with a bottle of his own brewing wine. On the Sunday following, Isaac, instead of regaling himself in his walk with a light, cheap beverage, was in a circle of Dutch wits. They talked about the fisheries, ridiculed the states, and abused the stadtholder. Isaac became a new man, he got the newspapers read to him, learnt to drink Claret on Sunday, and talk politics. His wife one evening was taken very ill. After some little time, however, she got over her fit. Isaac tenderly inquiring after the reason of her illness, was very much enraged to find that in a select party that afternoon, Mrs. Van Spachard declared that she could not stay where Isaac's wife was; he was a Croyer, lived in a small house, and trundled a wheel-barrow: when the Crover heard this, he swore he would challenge her. His wife, however, would not suffer him to risk his life, and therefore very prudently exchanged the challenge in hiring a larger house, and burning the wheel-barrow; the rent startled Isaac, it was three hundred guilders more than he had ever given. But this was laughed at by a large party of friends who came to spend the afternoon and evening at his house. Launched forth into the circles of splendor and gaiety, their company was universally courted and their table generally honored with friends and acquaintances. Isaac's wife had the finest carpets, the best furnished house, and the greatest quantity of plate of any person of her acquaintance: Dinners, suppers, tea parties, all contributed to her amusement, for Isaac, as it is the duty of all good husbands, denied his wife nothing. His friends borrow 20 or 40, 100 or 200 guilders from him. If Isaac had not been a gentleman, and a man of honor, they declared they would not have condescended to make the loan.

This lasted three years. One morning Mynherr Vander Fliss sent in his account of wines, groceries, &c. Isaac was alarmed at the amount. The bag of guilders was resorted to, but that was insufficient. Three days after an officer of justice seized the property and the person of the Croyer. The sale of the former barely satisfied his creditors; the latter was liberated from prison. Isaac and his wife execrated their first step from their former situation. The wig and the hat were condemned to the flames. The charity of some well disposed burghers induced them to lend Isaac at 100 per cent. interest, a sufficient number of guilders to purchase himself a wheel-barrow, that he might resume his former occupation. And it is a standing proverb to this day at Amsterdam, when a man or his wife forget their situation, and aspire beyond their circumstances, to say, "he's turning Isaac the Crover." No man trusts him after this; and his character is blasted forever.

*From the Richmond Family Visiter.*

### TO YOUNG MEN.

Are you a young mechanic, merchant, physician or lawyer, about to establish yourself in life? If you are wise, look to your own resources alone, and adopt all your measures accordingly. Honestly suit your style of living to your income, having no regard whatever to the splendor that surrounds you in the establishments of your wealthier or perhaps poorer but infatuated neighbors. A few years of patient diligence and strict economy may afford you not only the comforts, but should you have a taste for them, even the elegancies of life. While in the mean time "those that follow after vain persons"—those butterflies that flit around you with all the arrogance that usually attend the thoughtless votaries of fashion and pretenders to high life, will be stripped of their plumage and left naked to a winter of wretchedness and despair. Adopt your plans as above advised, and go on in the majesty of virtuous diligence and perseverence, turning neither to the right hand nor to the left; give a deaf ear alike to the syren songs of pleasure, and the scoffs and sneers of the licentious proud, who want the moral fortitude to emulate, and therefore affect to despise your virtue. I know, my young friends, this is a difficult task. You have to overcome some of the strongest feelings of your nature, and to subdue many inveterate prejudices, engendered by bad examples and injudicious education, and grown up with you into habits. But the prize is independence, which is surely worth an effort.—Some of you may be the children of parents raised and educated under the smiles of fortune, and it may be, in early youth imbibed from them, notions which subsequent afflicting dispensations makes it necessary you should discard. You cannot begin the work too early nor prosecute it with too much vigor. You must now resign your toys and pageants. You who have been accustomed for the most trivial wants to call in a servant, must now do many things yourself, and you must learn what is more difficult than all—to think yourself nothing the worse on that account. In a word, discard all false pride. "Forsake the foolish and live; and go in the way of understanding." And you can adopt no more certain road to that wisdom which exceeds all riches, than by an obedient perusal of the Scriptures.

*From the Curiosities of Literature.*

### *Singular Instances of Failure of Memory.*

A celebrated author mentions a case in which the affected person had forgotten to pronounce words, but could write them.

The celebrated John Hunter, was suddenly attacked with a singular affection of this kind, in December, 1789, when on a visit at the house of a friend: He did not know in what part of the house he was, nor even the name of the street when told it, nor where his own house was; he had not a conception of any thing existing beyond the room he was in, and yet was perfectly conscious of the loss of memory. He was sensible of impressions of all kinds from the senses, and therefore looked out of the window, altho' rather dark, to see if he could be made sensible of the situation of the house. The loss of memory gradually went off and in less than half an hour, his memory was perfectly recovered.

The late bishop of Landaff, Dr. Watson, gives a singular case of partial amnesia in his father, the result of an apoplectic attack. "I have heard him ask twenty times a day, (says Dr. W.) what is the name of the lad that is at College (meaning my elder brother) and yet he was able to repeat without a blunder, hundreds of lines out of classic authors." And hence there is no reason for discrediting the story of a German statesman, a Mr. Von B. related in the 7th vol. of the Pyscological Magazine; who being at a gentleman's house, the servants of which did not know him, and he was under the necessity of giving his name; but unfortunately at that moment he had forgotten it; and excited no small laughter by turning round to a friend who accompanied him, and saying with great earnestness, 'pray tell me who I am, for I cannot recollect.'*

According to Thucidydes, one of the effects of the plague at Athens was a loss of memory. He says, 'and many, on recovery, still experienced such an extraordinary oblivion of all things, that they knew neither themselves nor their friends.'

Dr. Good relates the case of a man a few years ago, with a brain fever, in St. Thomas' Hospital, who as he grew better, spoke to his attendants, but in a language which they did not understand.—A Welsh milkwoman going by accident into the ward, heard him, answered him, and conversed with him. It was then found that the patient by birth a Welshman, but had left his native land in his youth, forgotten his native dialect, and used English for the last thirty years.—Yet in consequence of this fever he had now forgotten the English and suddenly recovered the Welsh.

Boerhave however, gives a still more extraordinary instance of oblivion in the case of a tragic Spanish author, who had composed many excellent pieces, but so completely lost his memory in consequence of an acute fever, that he forgot not only the languages he had formerly learnt, but even the alphabet; and was under the necessity of beginning to read again. His own poems and composition were shown to him, but he could not be persuaded that they were his productions. Afterwards however, he began to compose verses, which had so striking a resemblance to his former writings, that he at length became convinced of his being the author of them.

* It is a fact known to many persons in this city, that some years since, a highly respectable and well educated citizen of a Southern city, called at our Post-Office and said, "Have you got any letters for me?" "What is your name Sir?" said the clerk. The gentleman raised his left finger to his nose, looked grave and said—"I will tell you directly," and turned on his heel out of the office. A few yards from the Post-Office he met a friend who said "How do you do Mr. ——?" "That's it" said the gentleman and returned to the office, told his name and obtained his letters. *Dem. Press.*

Cross dialogue which happened between two parties, one conversing of their children, and the other settling the ingredients of a wedding dinner.

Thank Heaven! my Sally is blessed—
—with a calf's head and a pig's face—
Well, if I should have another baby, I'll have it immediately—
—skinned and cut into thin slices—
I love to see Tommy well dressed—
—in the fish kettle over a charcoal fire—
To behold the little dears dancing before one—
—in the frying pan—
And to hear their innocent tongues—
—bubble and squeak—
My eldest girl is accomplished—
—with plenty of sauce—
I always see the young folks put to bed myself—
—and well smothered in onions—
And if they have been very good children, I order
—the heart to be stuffed and roasted, the gizzard to be prepared and divided, and the liver to be fried.

*Conscious Integrity.*—Horace tells us of an ignorant rustic, who stood on the bank of the river, in the expectation that the stream would cease, and he might overcome it. But the river, contemning the mortified blockhead, silently continued its course. Thus doth conscious integrity proceed in its path, contemptuously regardless of the absurd and invidious hopes, and the base and malevolent sneers, which its progress may excite in the bosom of others.

We have seen the ugliest, driest, blackest looking *Old Maid*, at a room adjoining the New England Museum, that we ever saw. Nevertheless she is worth seeing, and we advise our friends to visit her. No scandal will arise in consequence, as she has a protector who is always present to save appearances. She is called *the Mer Maid* and is constantly *at home*. *Boston Statesman.*

*Excuse for Smoking.*—I have heard an excuse alleged for it by an old smoker, that it is good for the memory; and as a proof of it, the advocate remarked, that if a man be ever so drunk, he is reminded by it to drink again. *London Magazine.*

*A sure cure for the Bilious or Cramp Cholic.*

Take a small quantity of brimstone—dissolve it in brandy; temper it with water, and drink it as often as you can, until the pain is removed, which will be after the second or third drinking. Should the third not effect the removal of the pain, continue the dose. Experience has taught him this who sends it to the press for the good of the community at large.


**R. J. WALKER,**

**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**

HAVING resigned the Clerkship of the U. S. Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, will henceforth practice in that Court, and, as heretofore, in the other Courts of this County, and devote his exclusive attention to his Professional Business.

**Office, Fourth, between Market and Wood-Streets.**

Pittsburgh, Feb. 6 6m

**Public Notice is hereby given,**

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson & J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of *R. Patterson & Lambdin*, have been assigned to the subscribers this day for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

**New-Stourbridge**

**Flint Glass-Works, Pittsburgh.**

**FLINT GLASS,**

CONSISTING OF

*PLAIN, ENGRAVED & FANCY CUT,*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Manufactured at the above Establishment, by

**JOHN ROBINSON**

AND, in point of quality, equal if not superior to any thing of the kind manufactured in the United States.

The citizens of Pittsburgh, and of the western country generally, are respectfully invited to call at the works, on the corner of First and Ross Scotch-Hill, and examine the Glass.

Orders will be gratefully acknowledged, and will receive personal and prompt attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand, that orders can be filled at the shortest notice.

Nov. 28—tf

***NOTICE.***

THE subscribers have this day formed a partnership under the firm of

**Thompson & Torode,**

MERCHANT TAILORS,

At the Store-Room formerly occupied by *John Thompson*, in Market-street, near the Diamond, where, together with customers' work, they will have constantly on hand

**Ready-made Clothes, Shirts, &c.**

Which, being well made and sold low, they hope will insure the return of those who purchase of them.

John Thompson,
John Torode.

Pittsburgh, April 5, 1824—tf.

**ROBERT LINDELL & CO.**

AT THEIR

**WAREHOUSE**

On the Bank, between Market & Ferry Streets,

*HAVE FOR SALE,*

PIG and Bar Lead
Shot, assorted
Juniata Bar Iron
do Nails
Writing & wrapping Paper
Prime manufactured Tobacco
Window Glass
Flax & Tow Linen
Twilled Bags
Buffalo Robes
Tar by the bbl.
Spanish Moss
Axes, Mattocks,
Trace Chains, Hoes,
Plough Irons, &c.

They also have on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of

**Ship Chandlery, Blocks, Sheaves, Pins, &c.**

Pittsburgh, May 21—tf.

***JAMES HARMON,***

HAS REMOVED HIS

**Boot & Shoe Manufactory,**

TO the house lately occupied by Mr Byrne, in *Wood, between First and Second Streets*, where customers' work will be finished in the most fashionable and substantial manner, and where he will constantly keep on hand an extensive assortment of ready made

**BOOTS and SHOES,**

of all descriptions, which he will dispose of on the most accommodating terms.

April 30, 1824.—3mo.

**SAMUEL WOOD**

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING & WHITEWASHING*, and has reduced his prices to the following rates, for cash only, viz:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 Coat plastering, on lath, including materials, | | 16 cts. per yd |
| 2 do. | do. | 14 |
| 1 do. | do. | 12 |
| 3 do. | on brick wall, | 8 |
| 2 do. | do. | 6 |
| 1 do. | do. | 4 |

*Prices when the materials are found by the employer*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 Coats, on lath, | | 8 cts. per yd |
| 2 do. | do. | 6 |
| 1 do. | do. | 5 |
| 3 do. | on brick wall, | 6 |
| Hanging paper, | | 12½ cts. per rol |
| do. border, | | 25 |
| Whitewashing, | | 37½ cts per room |

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be *durable in the dampest cellars*. Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, June 20.—tf

**New Commission House.**

**Robert Armstrong & Samuel Seay,**

UNDER THE FIRM OF

***ARMSTRONG & SEAY,***

WILL transact all kinds of business on Commission. They occupy the large three story Brick Warehouse two doors above Josiah Nichol's corner, Market Street. Nashville, Tenn. They will thankfully attend to all business confided to their care.

Nashville, March 1—[Ap.16—3m]

**A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,**

**With a Saw-Mill, &c.**

I wish to dispose of

***A SECTION OF LAND,***

Containing 642 Acres,

SITUATE upon Island Creek, about seven miles from Steubenville and two from the Ohio River. This section of Land is of a good quality, and well adapted for the raising of sheep. There is about 150 acres cleared, and about 400 acres of first rate land lying in a body.

The whole Farm is well timbered, and affords a good MILL SEAT. There is now in operation, upon the section,

**A Valuable Saw-Mill,**

with Gearing complete.

Any person wishing to purchase, can obtain this *VALUABLE PROPERTY* far below its real value for Cash, or upon a limited credit.

Terms made known on application to me, or at the office of *Wright & Colliers*, Counsellors at Law, Steubenville, who are authorized to dispose of the above described premises, in my behalf.

James Gray.

Ross township, January 2, 1824—tf.

**NOTICE.**

*J. TOWNE*

HAS REMOVED his LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE to the North-East corner of Market and Third Streets, where he will continue to buy and sell most kinds of Bank Notes and Specie, and will transact all kinds of Lottery and Exchange Business, as usual.

J. T. Has just received from Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of

**Satin Paper Hangings,**

With VELVET BORDERS. He has also a good assortment of low priced PAPERS, which will be sold very low for cash.

April 9—tf.

**Hair Restorative,**

*And Preservative Vegetable Cerate.*

THE important discovery of a vegetable substance, capable of restoring and preserving the hair, was accidentally made by an individual, who has neither the capacity nor the disposition to practise deception or fraud. The fullest reliance may be placed on the efficacy and power of the Vegetable Cerate, not only in restoring and preventing the falling off of the hair, but in producing the greatest lustre and liveliness of it imaginable; and the public may rest assured that its effects will be clearly manifested in the course of a short time by the renewal and vigorous growth of the hair, and by effectually preventing its coming out or falling off. The Vegetable Cerate tends to resuscitate and excite the energies of the capillary vessels, which constitute those organs that secrete the matter forming the hair; these, like many other organs of the body, which have been in a state of dormancy or disease, may be restored to their healthy action, and perform all those functions assigned them by nature.

The proprietor being aware of the numerous specifics palmed on the public, and desirous that the present article may not suffer, rests its merits on the effect it has produced on hundreds of persons, both male and female, and found to be the only thing in restoring and preventing the hair from coming out of the heads of those who have used it, and all that is asked, as relates to the verity of its effects, is a fair trial.

Elderly people, with bald heads, must rest assured that by applying a few boxes of the above Cerate, their hair will be restored with all its youthful beauty and life.

To prevent imposition, the sale of the Vegetable Cerate will be confined to Dr. JAMES H. HART, for the city of New-York only, corner of Broadway and Chamber street, three doors from Washington Hall, where it will be sold at $1 75.

A liberal deduction will be made to country dealers.

The proprietor of the above valuable discovery intends appointing Agents through the United States for the sale of it, and also in Europe.

DIRECTIONS.

The Vegetable Cerate being perfectly innocent, may be plentifully applied, night and morning, and rubbed hard into the pores of the head with the fingers, without apprehension of danger. In addition to its other value, it beautifies the hair and whiskers.

N. B. Gentlemen that are bald, after using it for some weeks, will find a small fibre of hair growing on the place that is bald, they will continue it for about ten days after its appearance, then they will shave their hair close off where it is affected, after that it will receive its natural and vigorous growth.

And those who have the misfortune of losing their hair by sickness, the Cerate will restore to them in a very little time a full and beautiful head of hair, as it is beyond all doubt that it is the only thing that has ever been discovered in this country, or perhaps in any other. There are certificates left with Dr. James H. Hart, corner of Broadway and Chamber-st. who will satisfy any person that wishes to call and see them. Dr. Hart is appointed sole agent for the city of New-York. There are also special agents appointed in the following places, for the sale of this valuable article—Norfolk, Richmond, Petersburg, Fredericksburg, Alexandria, Charleston, Savannah, Wilmington, (N. C.) Newbern, (N. C.) Georgetown, Dist. of Columbia, Washington City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New-Orleans, and all the Western Country—Boston, Salem, Charleston, in Massachusetts, Trenton, in New-Jersey, Elizabethtown, Newark, New-Brunswick, Albany, New Hampshire, Hartford in Connecticut, New-Haven, Mobile, Lanaingburg, Troy, Newburgh, and in all the principal towns in the United States. As the Cerate cannot be analyzed, there is no apprehension that it can be forged by any person.

The above valuable article is sold in Pittsburgh,

ONLY BY

**Horner & Clayland,**

At their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store,
Corner of Market and Third Streets,
Who are agents for the Proprietors.

April 9—3m

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TAKE NOTICE, That I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this commonwealth, and that the said Court, on the 3d day of May, 1824, appointed the 3d Monday of August next, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of me and my creditors; of which time and place you are hereby notified, to attend, if any thing you have to say, why I should not be discharged

John Harger,

Stone-Mason: Moon township.

June 18, 1824—1*